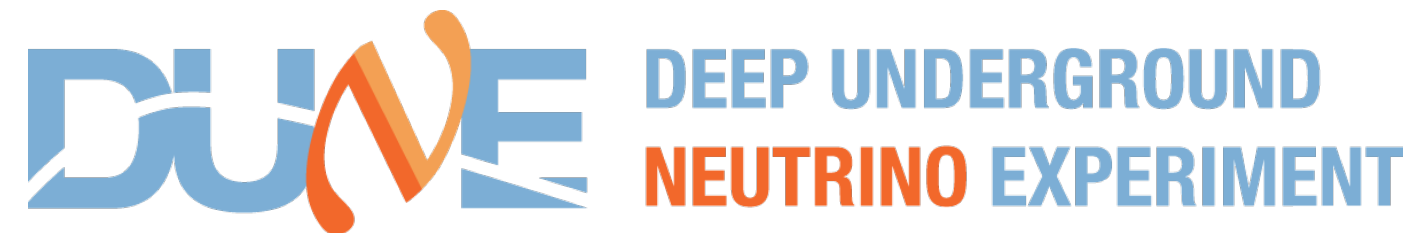


SiPM Passive and Active Ganging with Cable Variation

Bruce Howard and Chris Macias
(Indiana University)

May 17, 2016
DUNE Photon Detection Workshop
Ft. Collins, Colorado



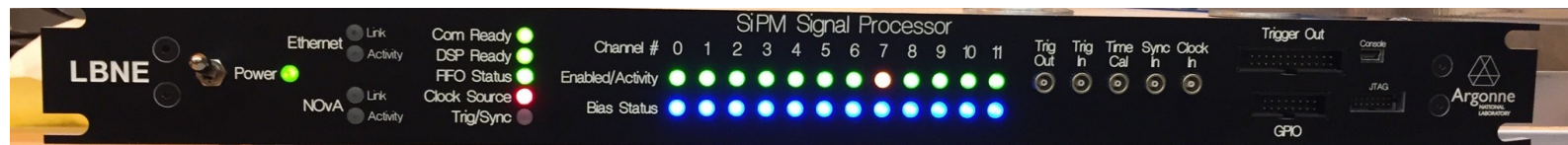
Contents

- Experimental Methods
- Analysis Methods
- Passive ganging analysis
- Look at Active ganging studies

Experimental Methods

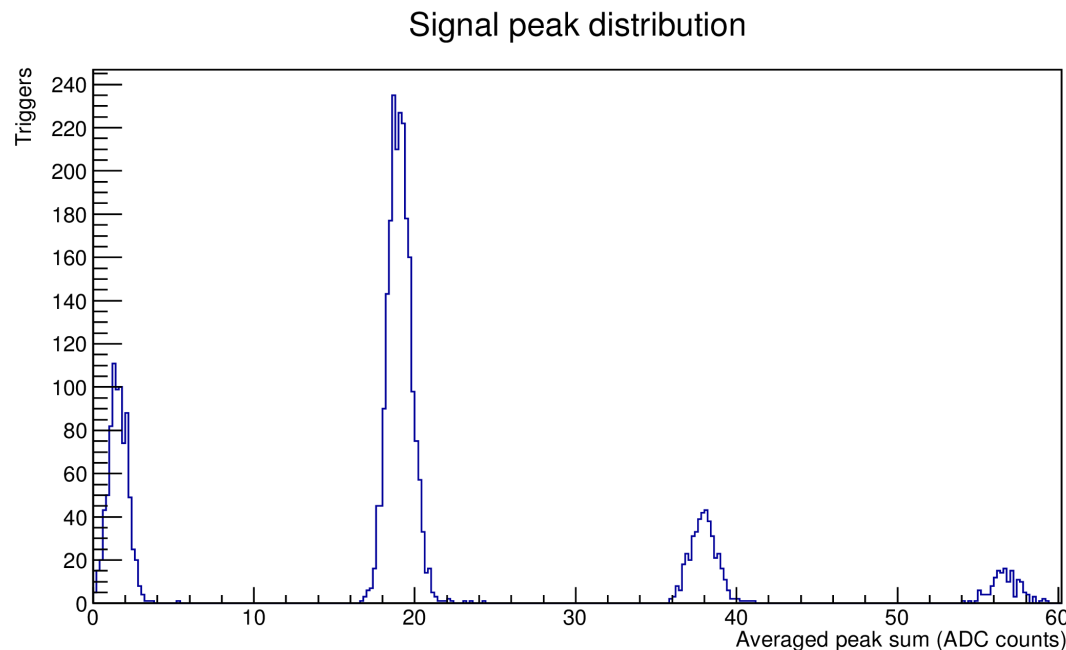
- The electronics board holding SiPMs and related circuitry is suspended in a glass dewar
- Dewar is filled with liquid nitrogen (LN2) and placed inside a dark box
- Gore shielded twisted pairs connect the SiPMs to feed-throughs on side of dark box
- Varying cable lengths (10m, 20m, and 40m) carry signals from dark box to Argonne SiPM Signal Processor (SSP)
- For active board, SPI controls the bias voltage of each SiPM (uses ribbon feed-through)

Experimental Methods



Analysis

- The SSP's peakSum variable calculates the sum of samples near peak of waveform and is used to separate waveforms by photoelectrons (PE).
- Plot this variable for all collected waveforms to see baseline triggers (0PE) and pulses (1PE, 2PE, ...)

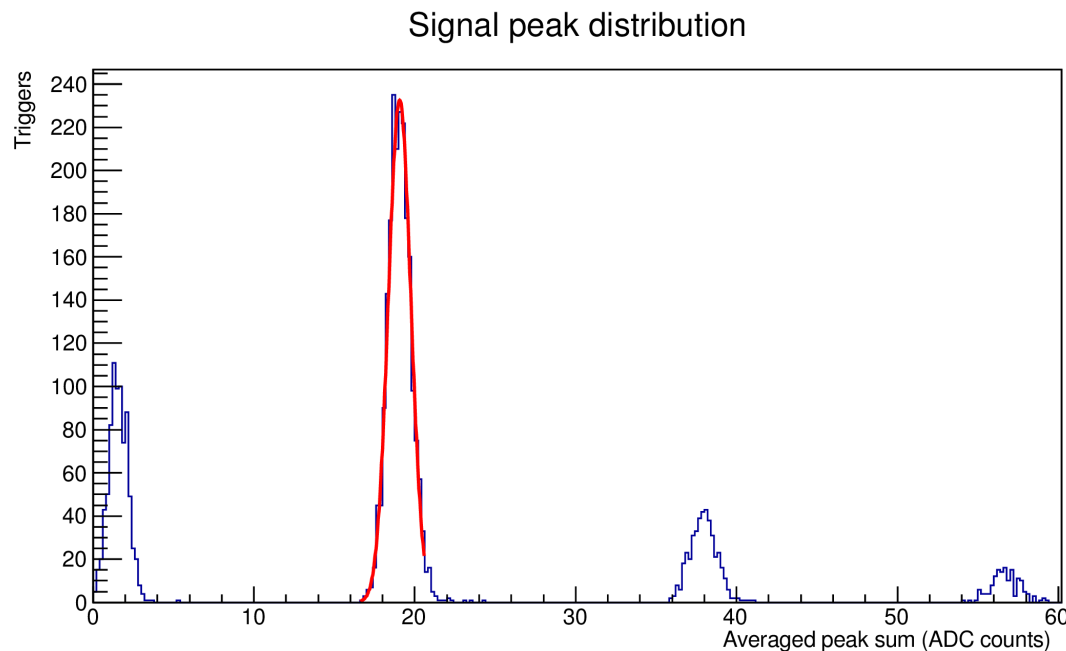


Analysis

- Find peak bin in the distribution for the desired number of PE. Fit Gaussian to region

Peak ± 2 ADC

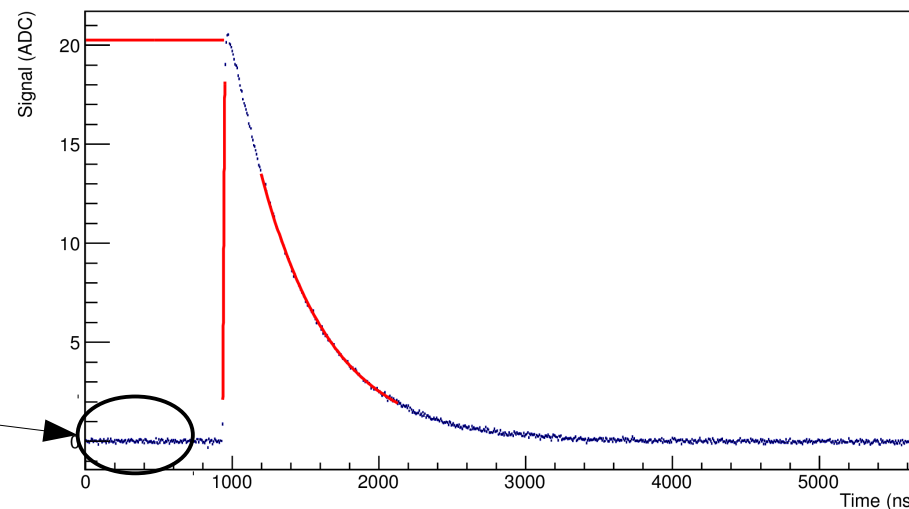
- Scan through waveforms again, accepting any waveform which falls within 1 sigma of the Gaussian mean



Analysis

- Use ROOT's TProfile to average accepted waveforms and report errors on each sample
- Determine amplitude of averaged waveform by scanning across and finding the maximum 5-sample average.
- ADC/PE: Average of (amplitude / # of PE) for the 2 consecutive lowest PEs triggered on

Averaged 1 PE waveform



Baseline RMS calculated out here

Analysis

- Selection RMS: RMS is calculated for first 100 samples from each selected waveform (well before rising edge). Mean of this distribution is reported and characterizes the baseline.
- Rise Time: Find first sample in rising edge with at least $\frac{1}{2}$ determined amplitude. Use this sample and preceding to determine a line. The time for this line to traverse 10-90% of this peak is the rise time.
- Decay Constant: Use scanning 5-bin average to find location at which falling edge crosses 70% and 10% of the determined amplitude. Fit a single exponential to this region.

Passive Ganging Results

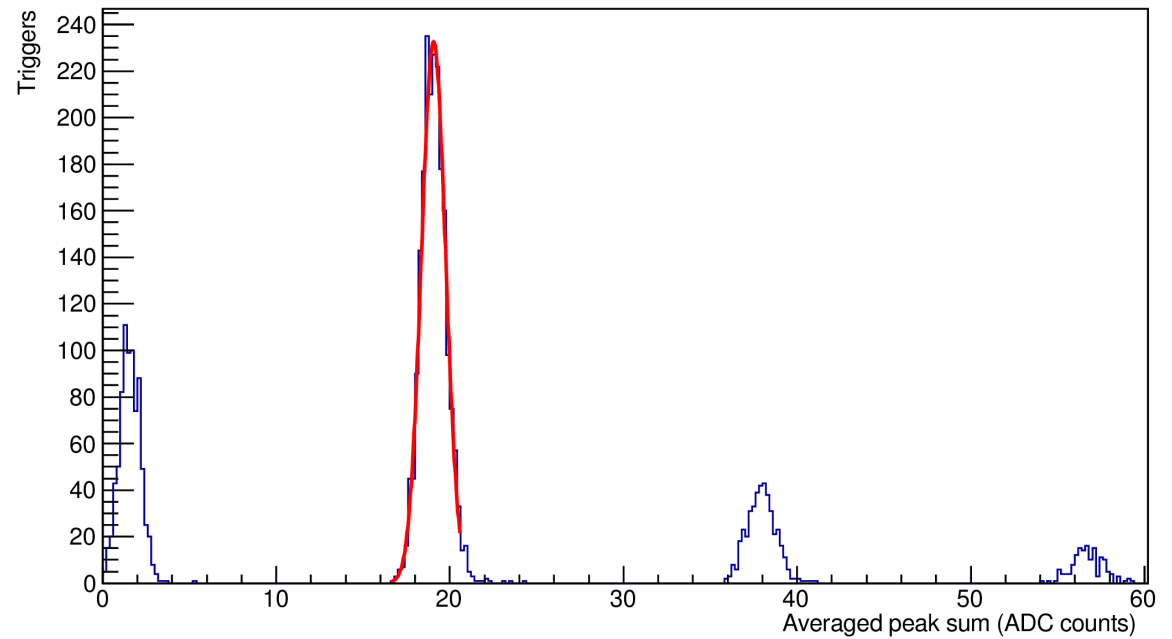
- Board contains 3 individual SiPMs, one set of 3 passively ganged SiPMs, and one set of 6 passively ganged SiPMs.
 - The individual SiPMs are averaged for the final results



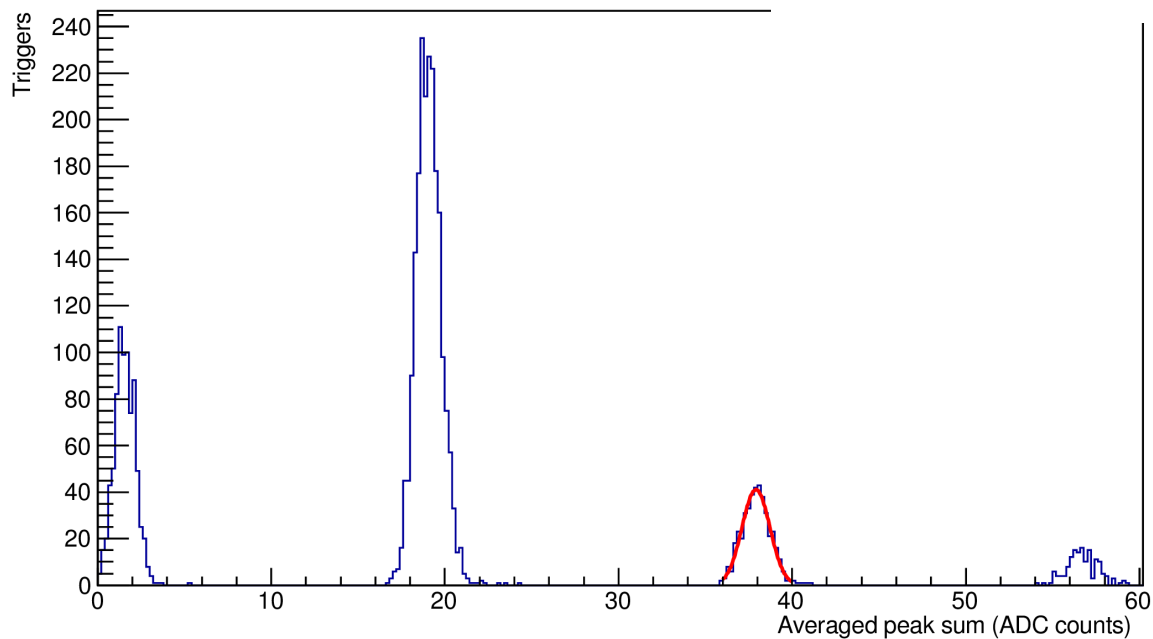
An individual SiPM's response data – 10m cable

1 PE
selection

Signal peak distribution



Signal peak distributic

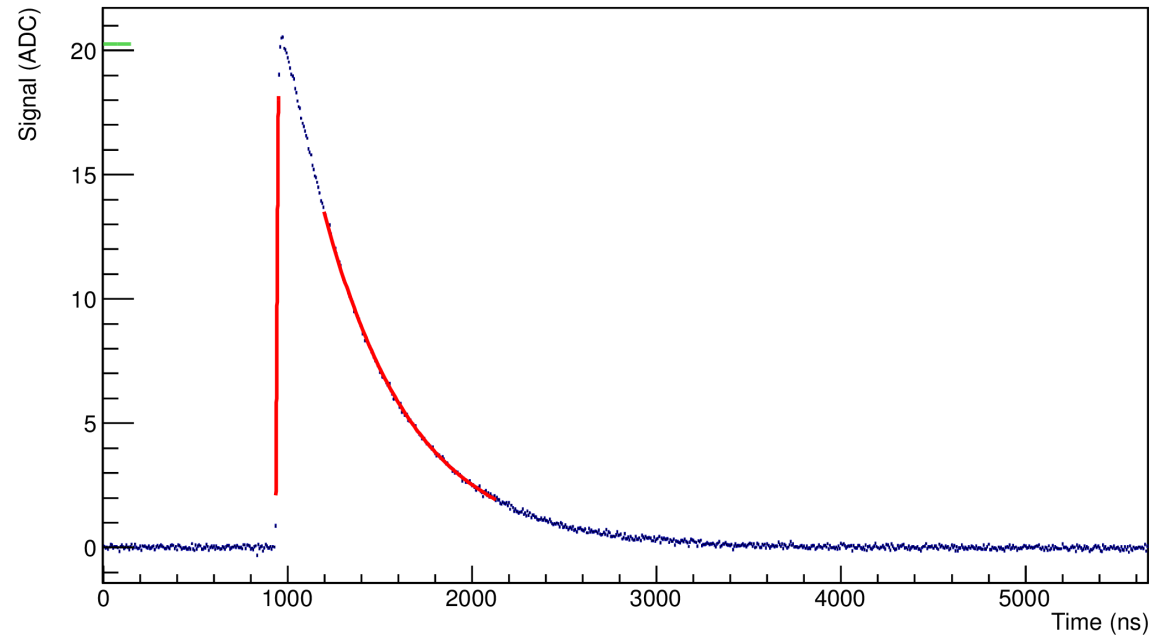


2 PE
selection

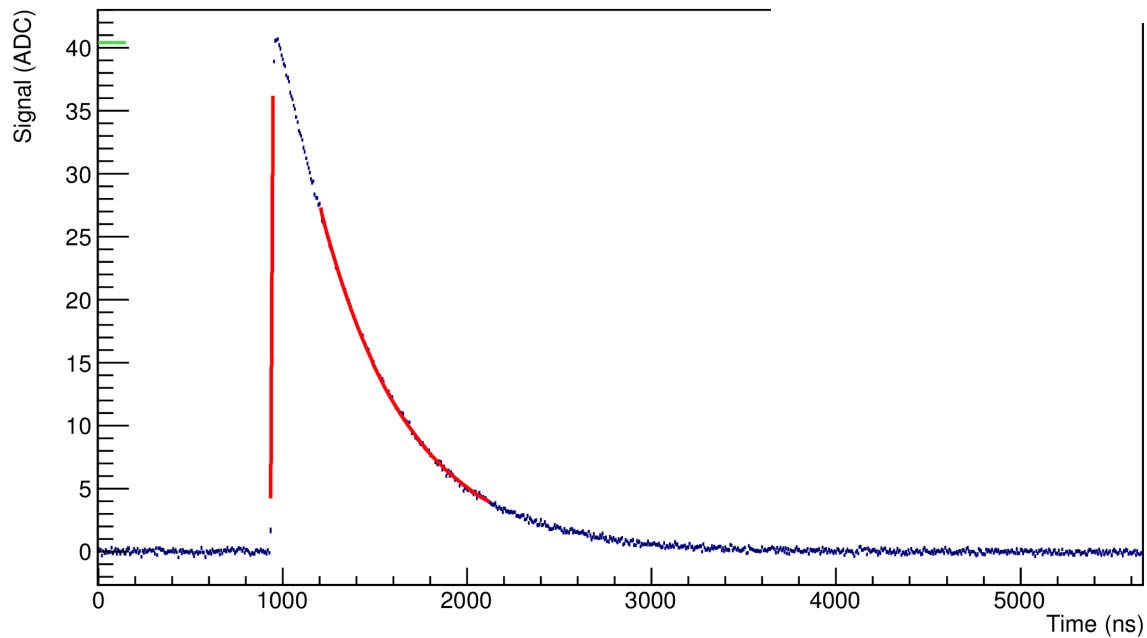
An individual SiPM's response data – 10m cable

Averaged 1 PE waveform

1 PE
selection



Averaged 2 PE wavefo

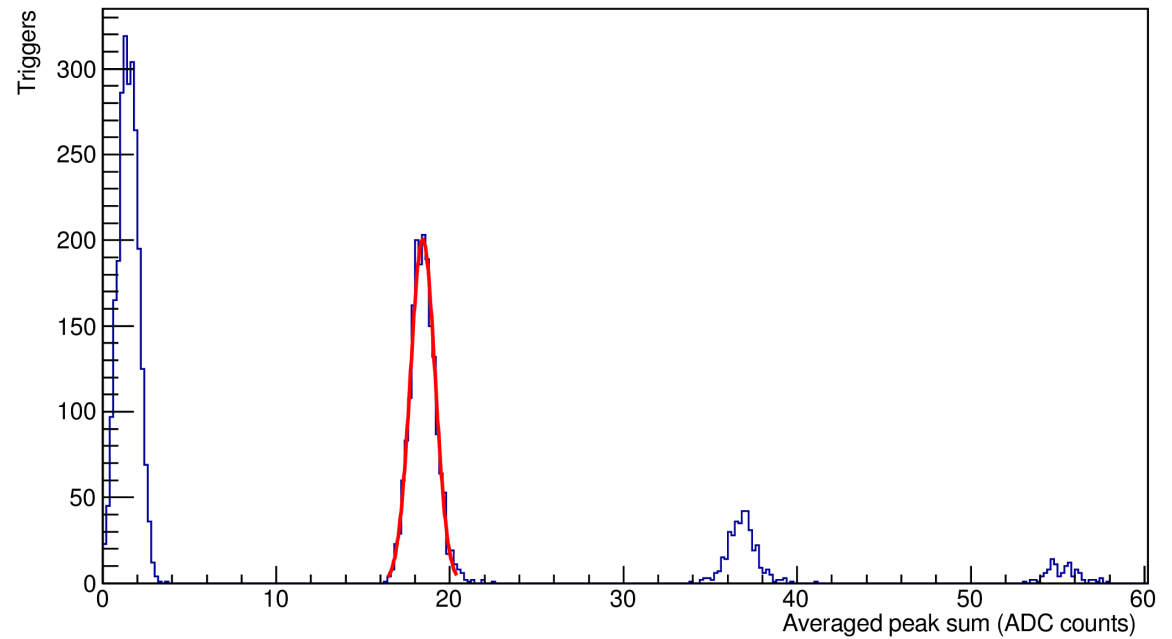


2 PE
selection

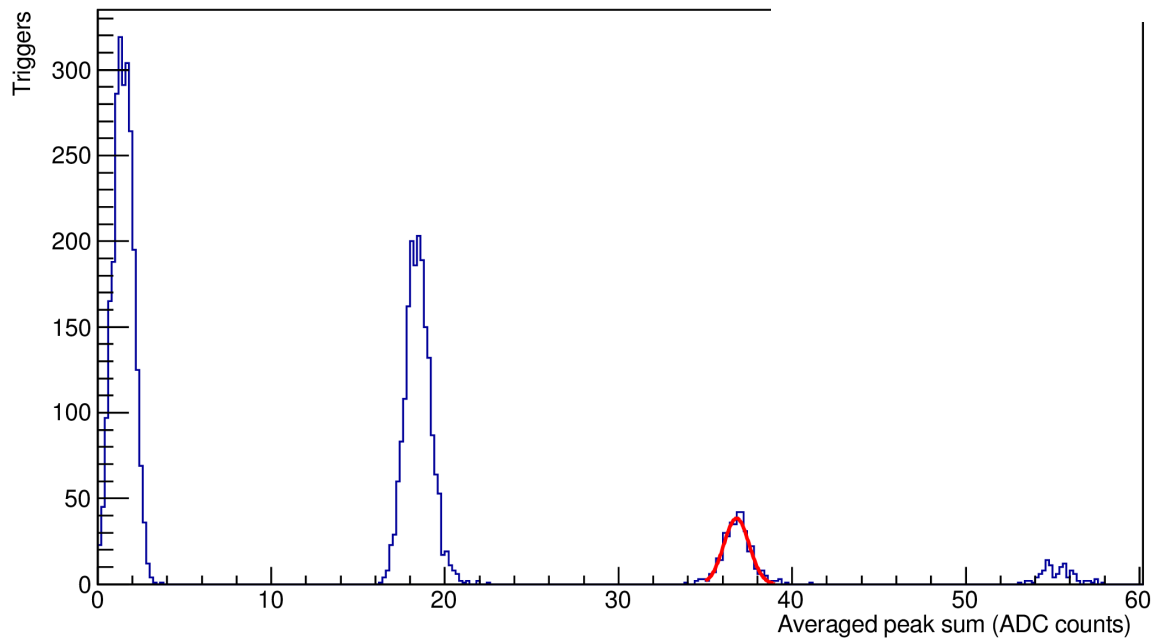
An individual SiPM's response data – 20m cable

Signal peak distribution

1 PE
selection



Signal peak distributi

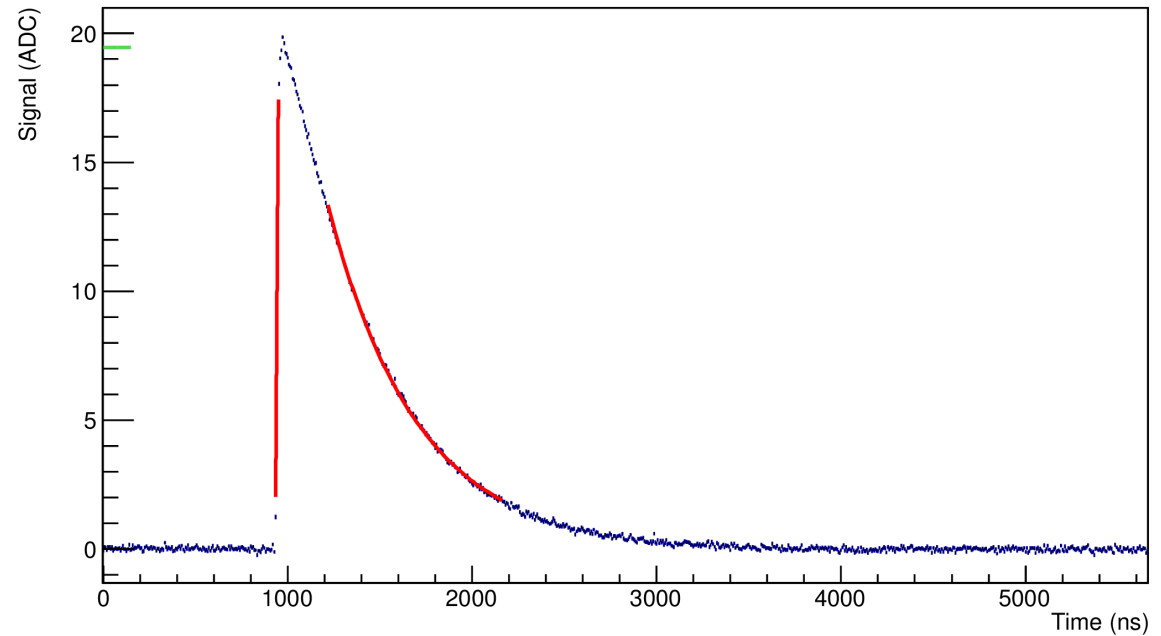


2 PE
selection

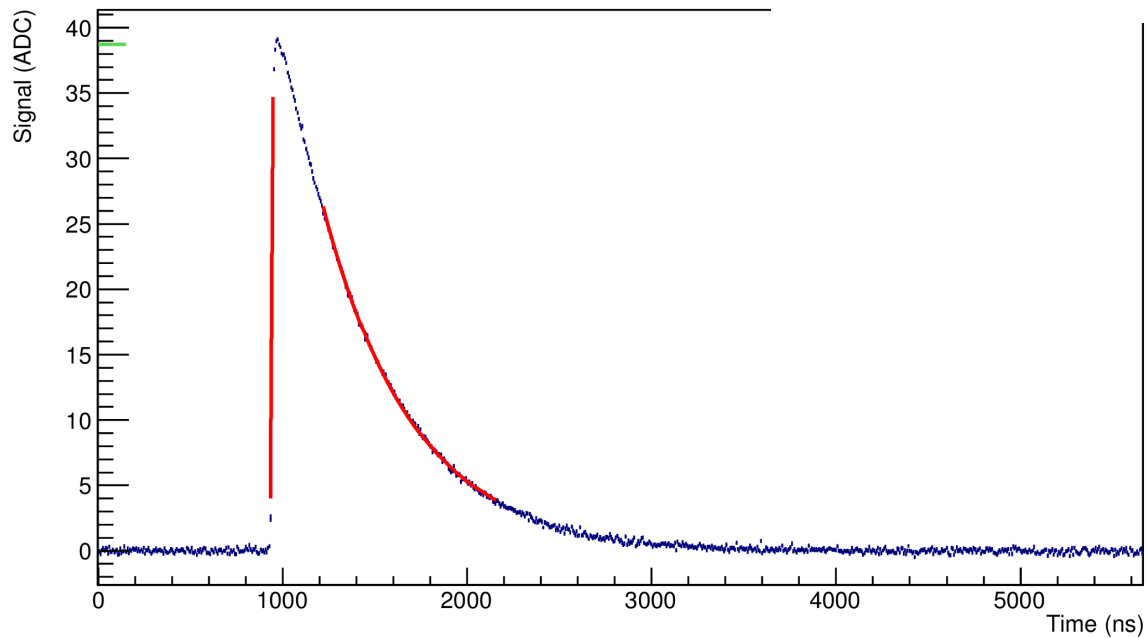
An individual SiPM's response data – 20m cable

Averaged 1 PE waveform

1 PE
selection

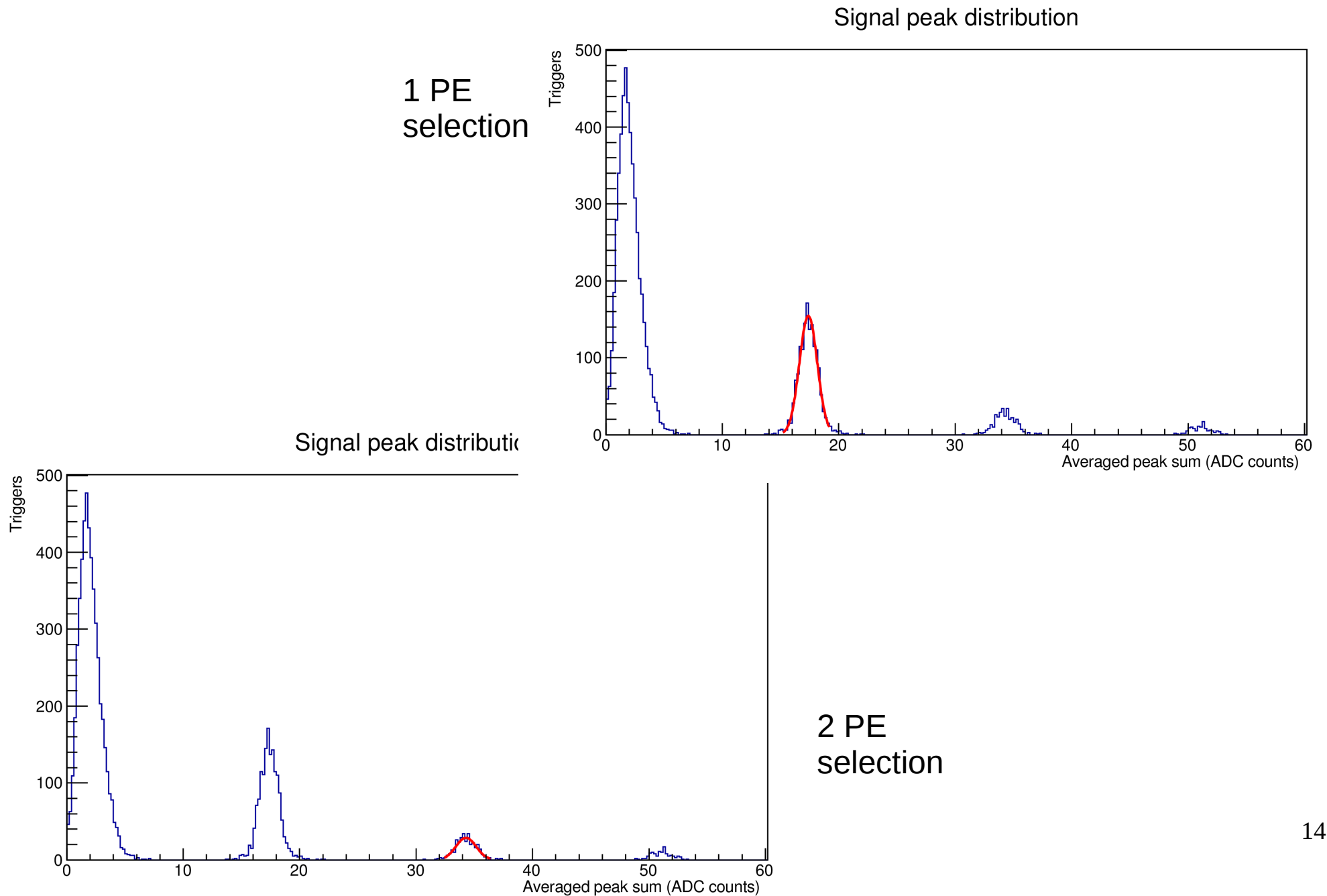


Averaged 2 PE wavefo



2 PE
selection

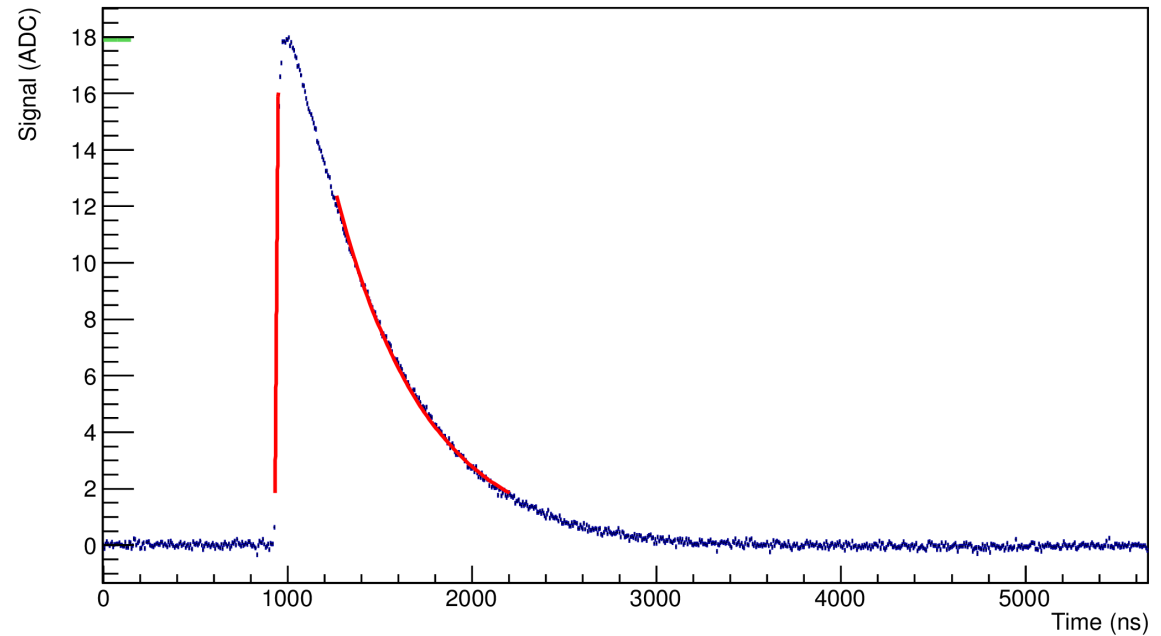
An individual SiPM's response data – 40m cable



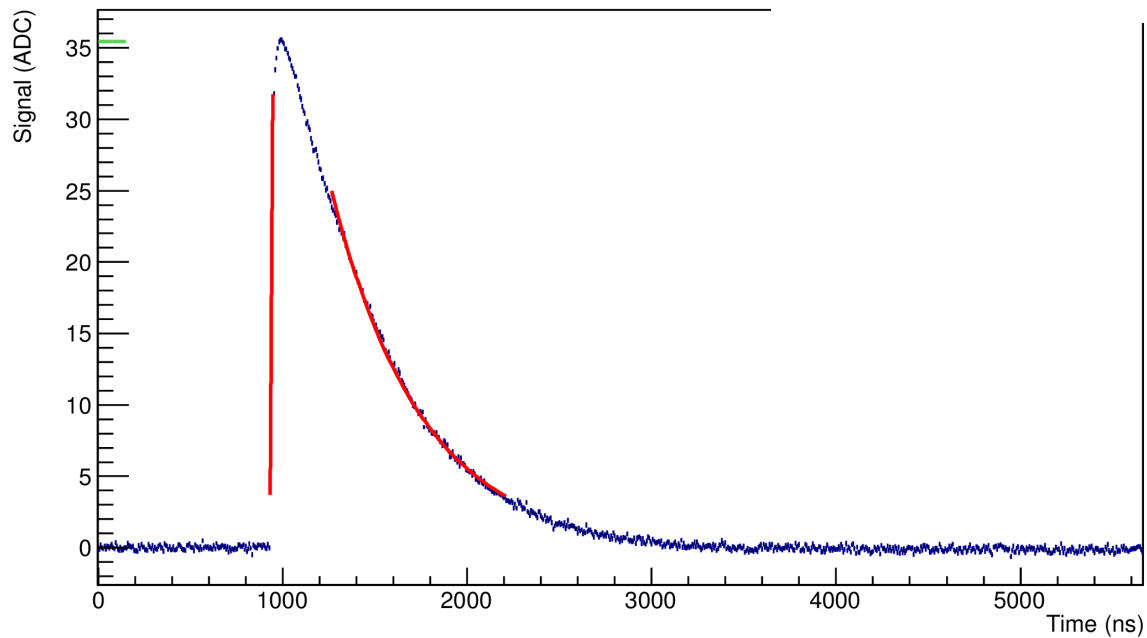
An individual SiPM's response data – 40m cable

Averaged 1 PE waveform

1 PE
selection



Averaged 2 PE wavefo



2 PE
selection

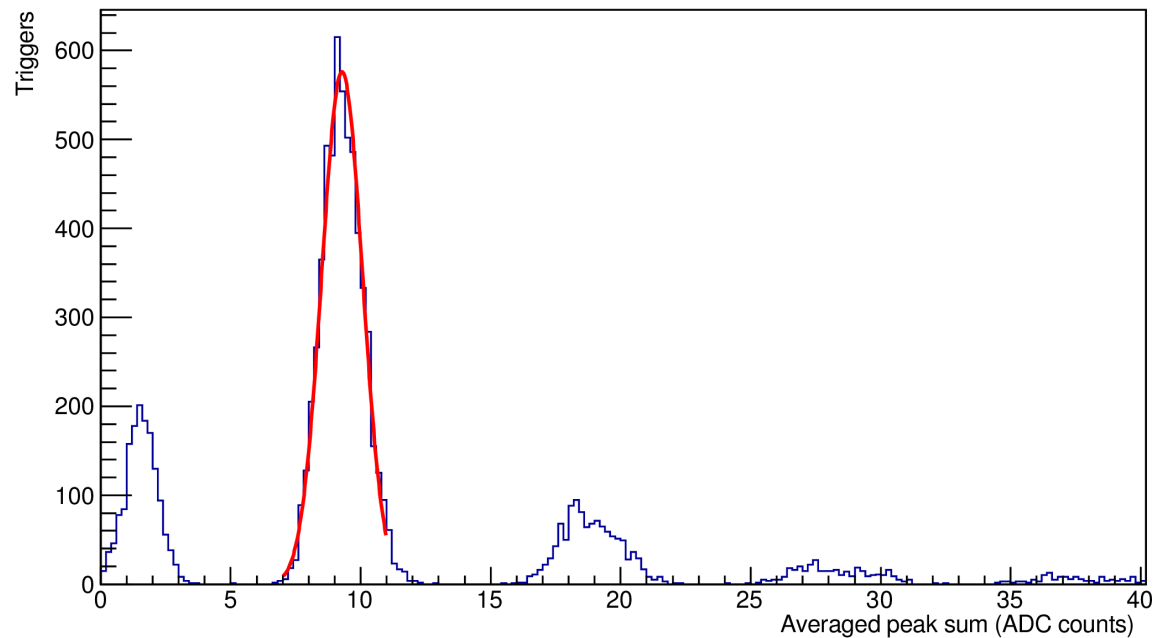
Average Individual SiPM Single PE response

Cable Length (m)	Baseline RMS (ADC)	ADC/PE	Rise Time (ns)	Decay Constant (ns)
10	2.45 +/- .18	20.3	13.4 +/- .3	473
20	2.49 +/- .20	19.5	14.7 +/- .4	479
40	2.54 +/- .22	17.8	18.6 +/- .7	490

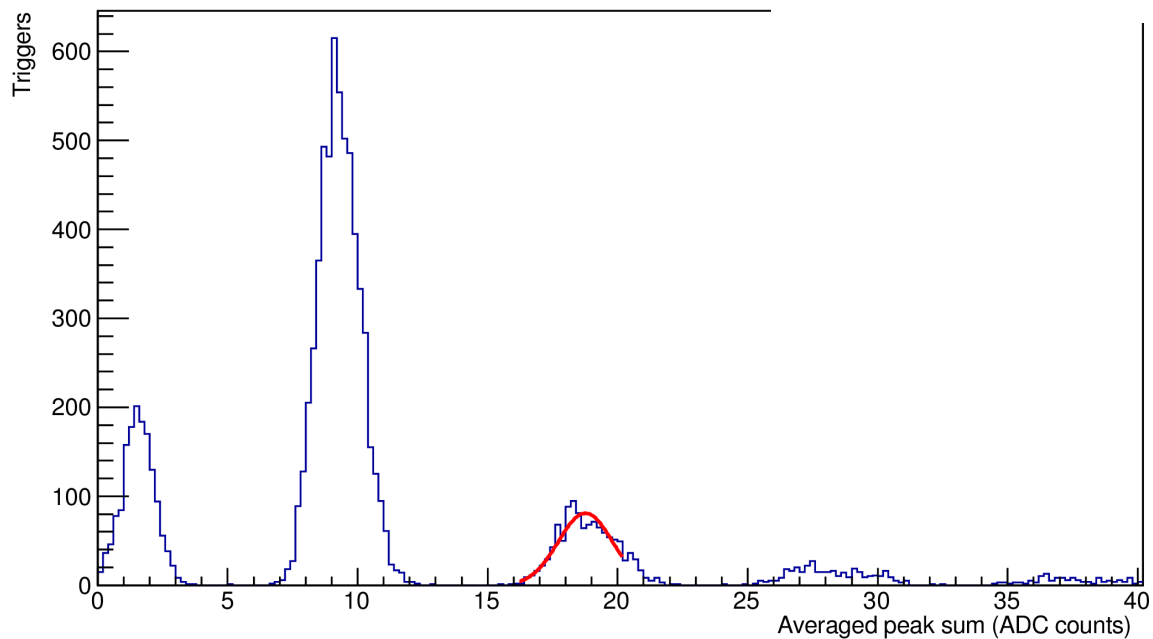
Gang of 3 SiPMs – 10m cable

Signal peak distribution

1 PE
selection



Signal peak distributic

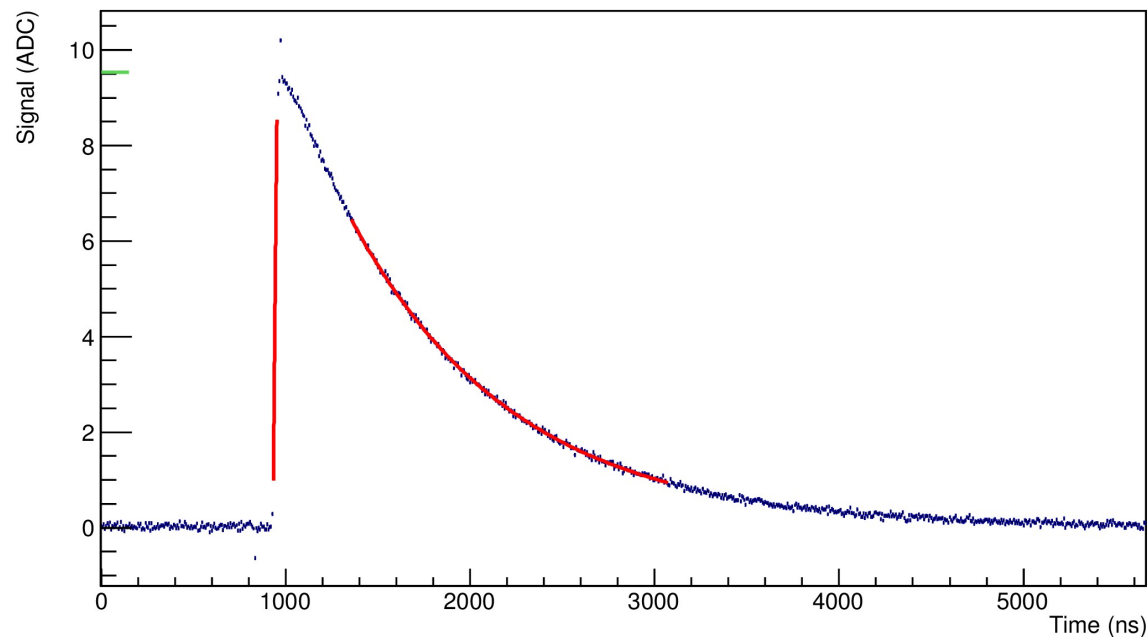


2 PE
selection

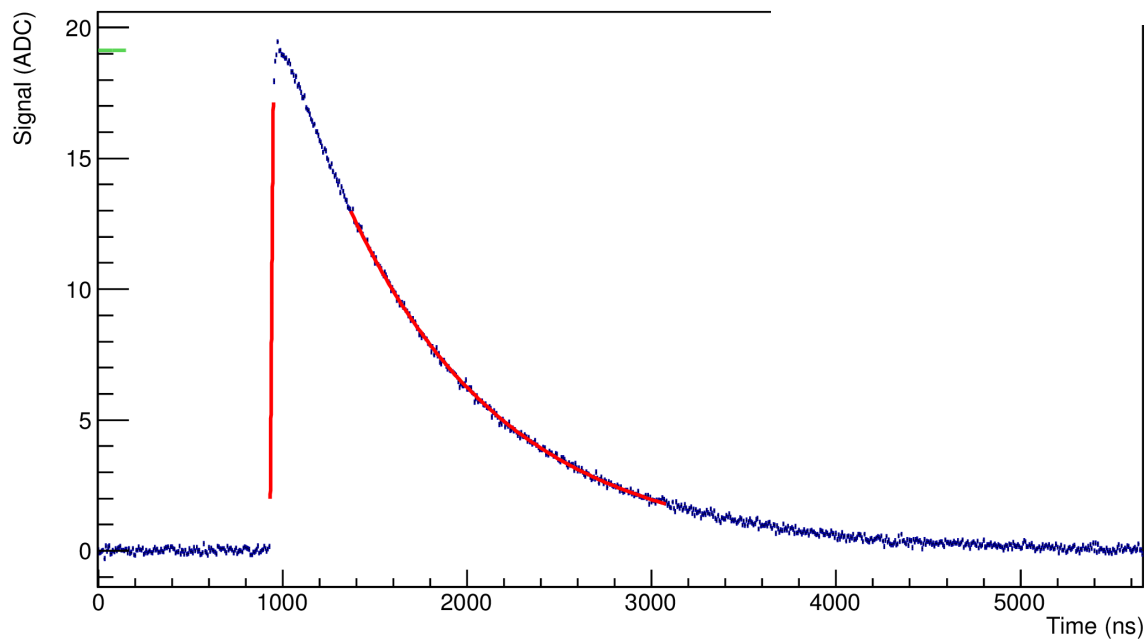
Gang of 3 SiPMs – 10m cable

Averaged 1 PE waveform

1 PE
selection



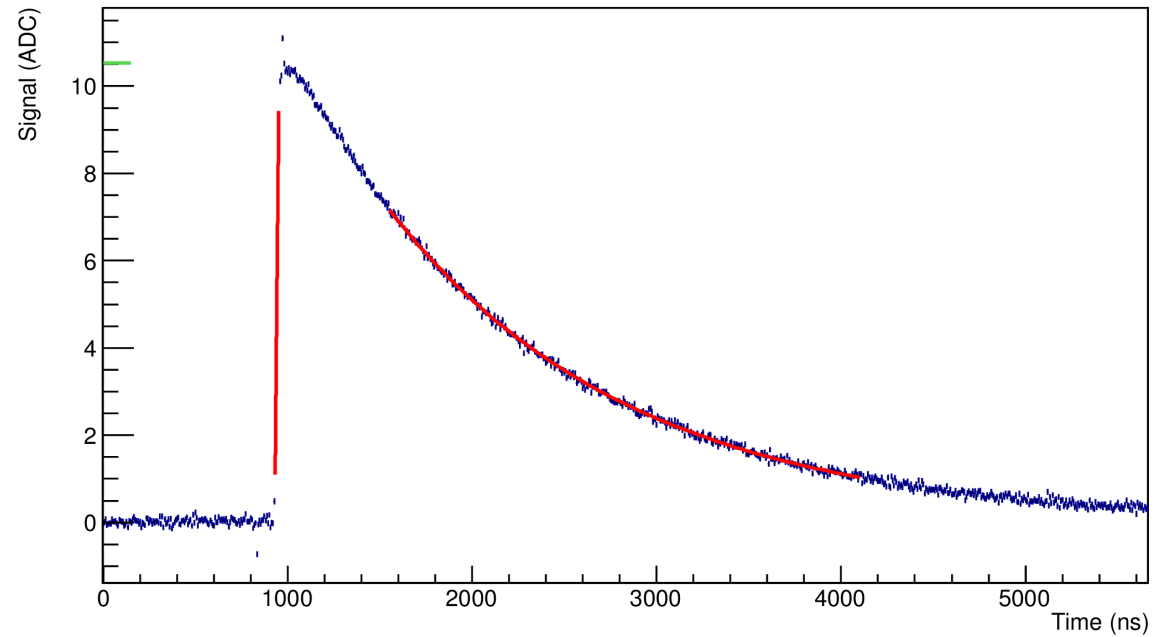
Averaged 2 PE wavefo



2 PE
selection

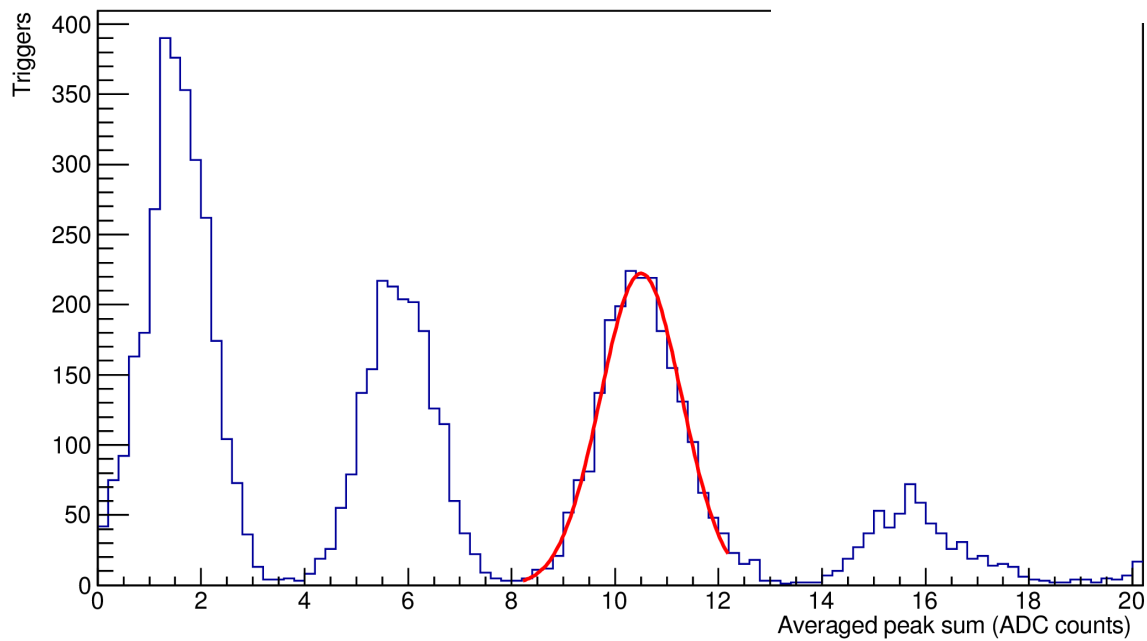
Gang of 6 SiPMs – 10m cable

Averaged 2 PE waveform



2 PE
selection

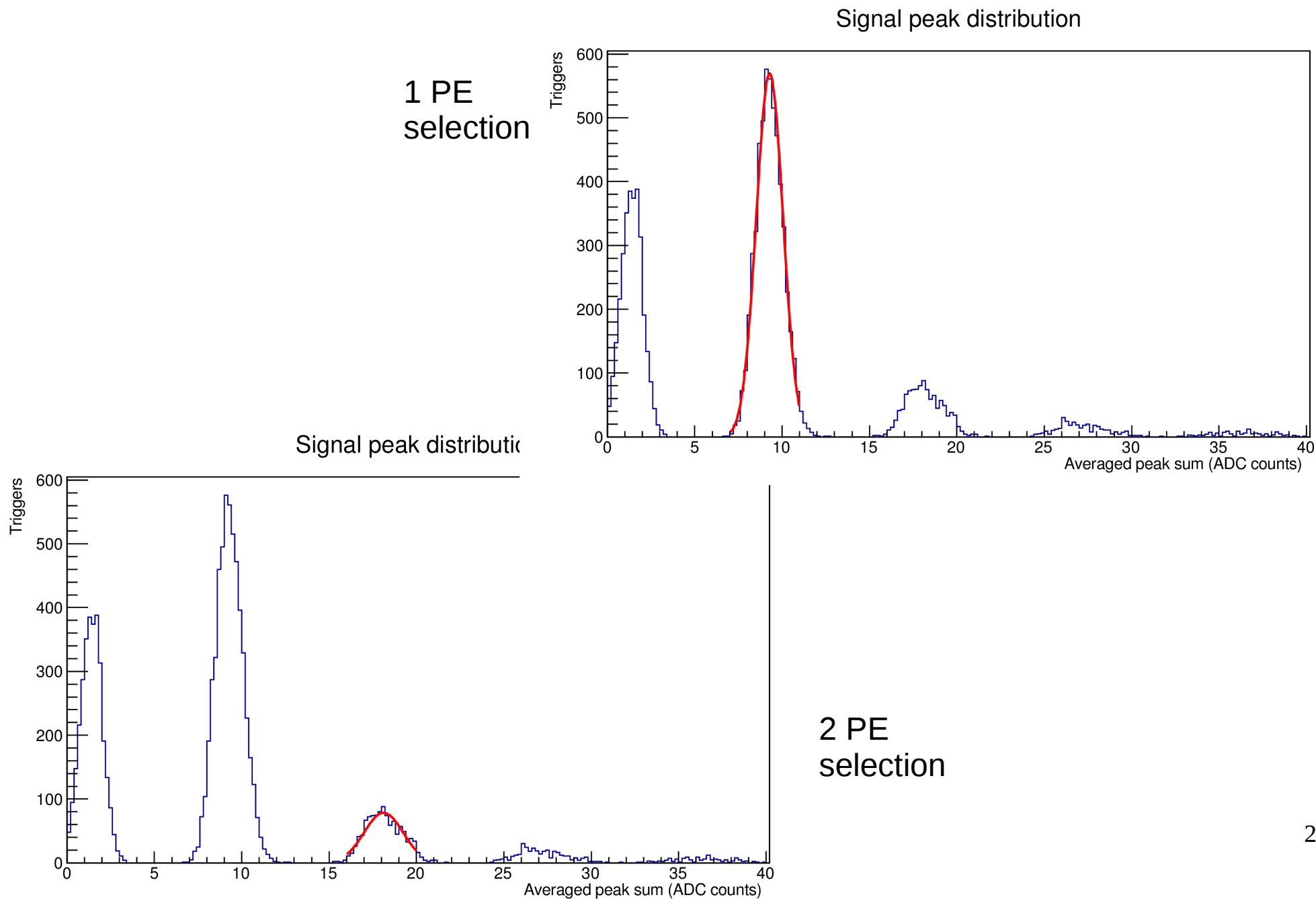
Signal peak distributi



Signals at 10 m

SiPM	ADC/PE	1 PE		2 PE		
		Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Baseline RMS (ADC)
Average Individual	20.3	13.4 +/- .3	473	12.8 +/- .4	468	2.45 +/- .18
Gang of 3	9.5	19.0 +/- .6	892	16.2 +/- .6	863	2.51 +/- .18
Gang of 6	5.3	--	--	19.9 +/- 1.0	1317	2.53 +/- .18

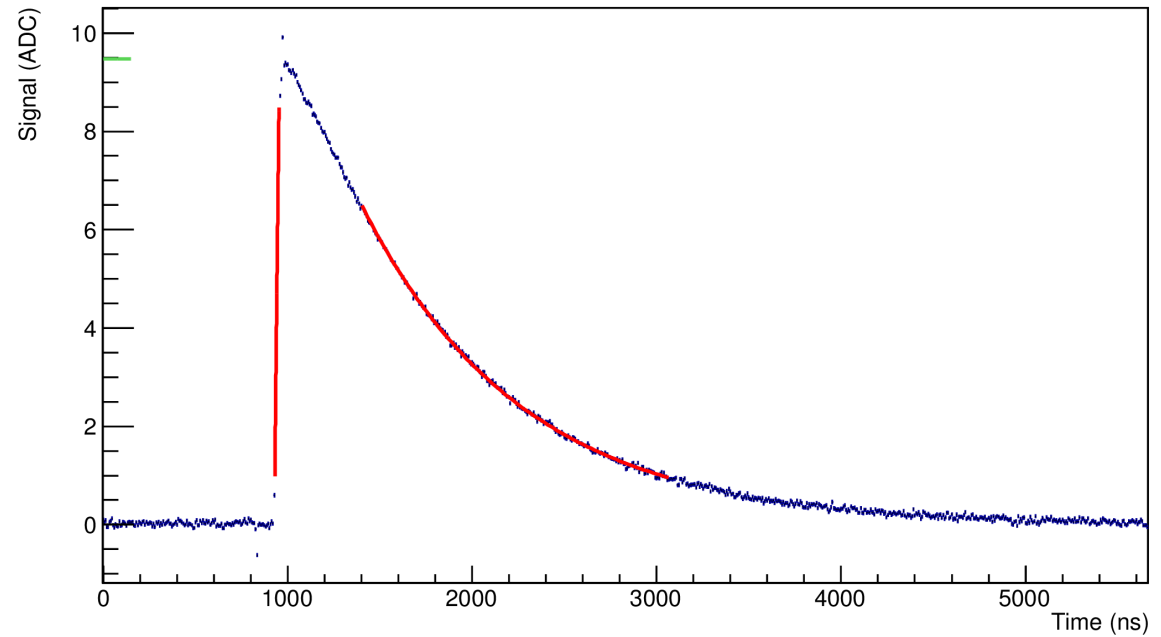
Gang of 3 SiPMs – 20m cable



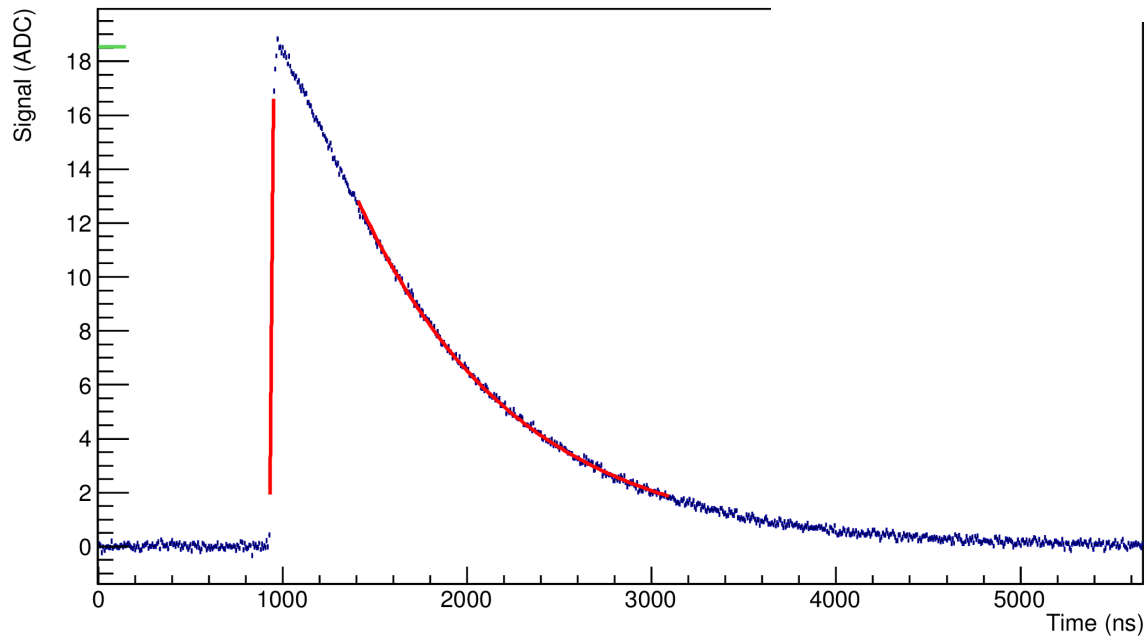
Gang of 3 SiPMs – 20m cable

Averaged 1 PE waveform

1 PE
selection



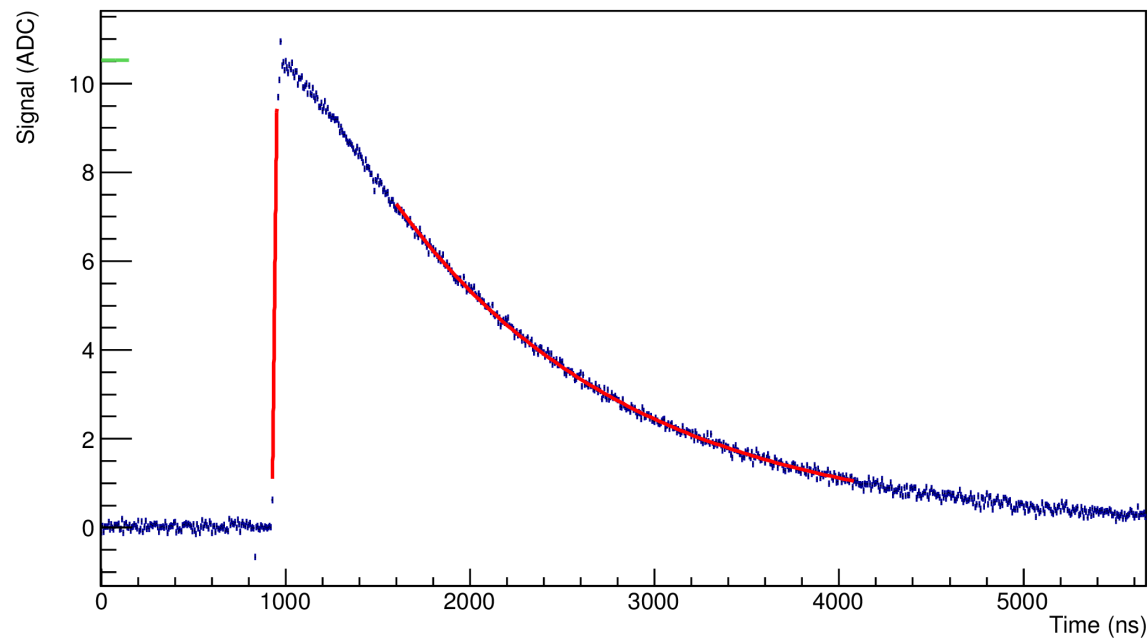
Averaged 2 PE wavefo



2 PE
selection

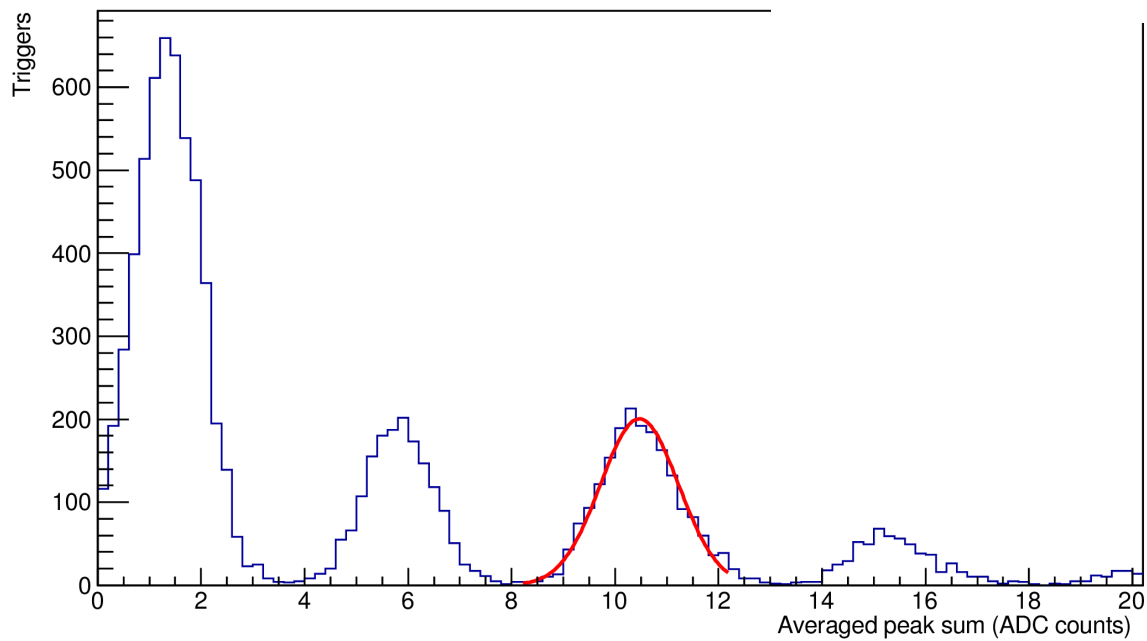
Gang of 6 SiPMs – 20m cable

Averaged 2 PE waveform



2 PE
selection

Signal peak distributi



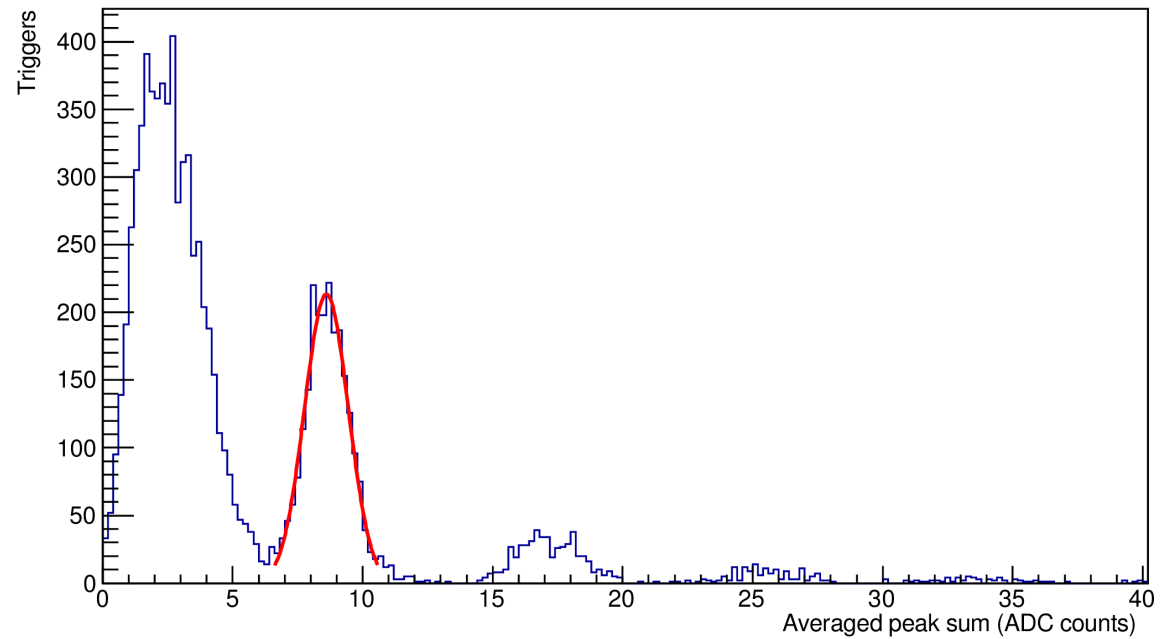
Signals at 20 m

SiPM	ADC/PE	1 PE		2 PE		
		Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Baseline RMS (ADC)
Average Individual	19.5	14.7 +/- .4	479	14.8 +/- .6	483	2.50 +/- .20
Gang of 3	9.4	22.9 +/- .9	868	18.9 +/- .8	874	2.50 +/- .19
Gang of 6	5.2	--	--	23.4 +/- 1.4	1282	2.55 +/- .20

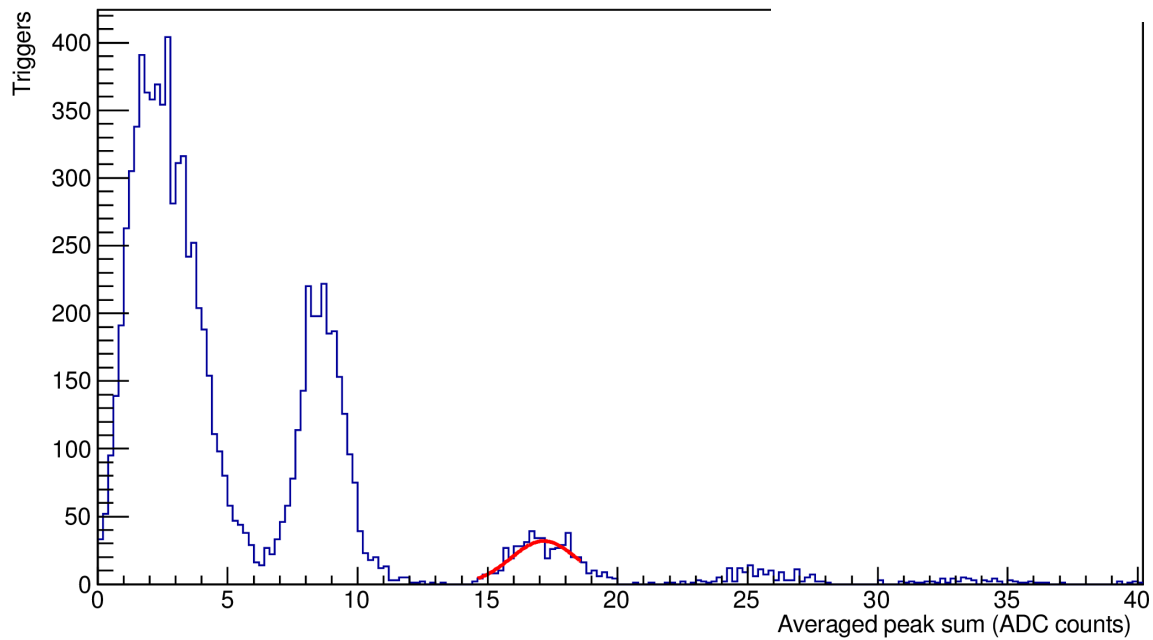
Gang of 3 SiPMs – 40m cable

Signal peak distribution

1 PE
selection



Signal peak distributi

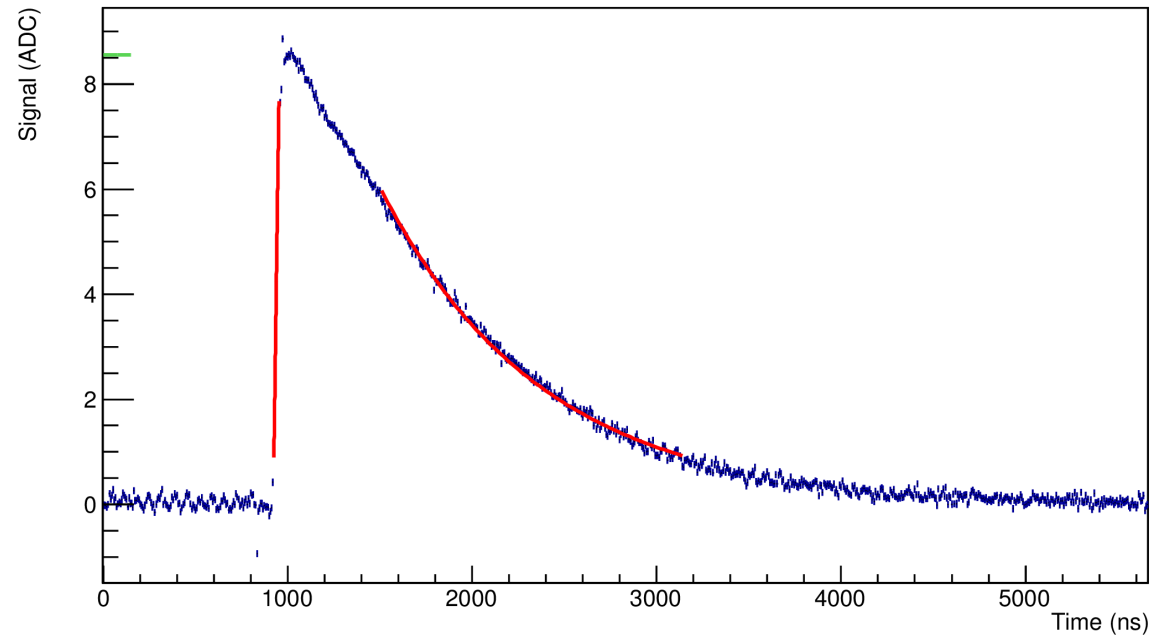


2 PE
selection

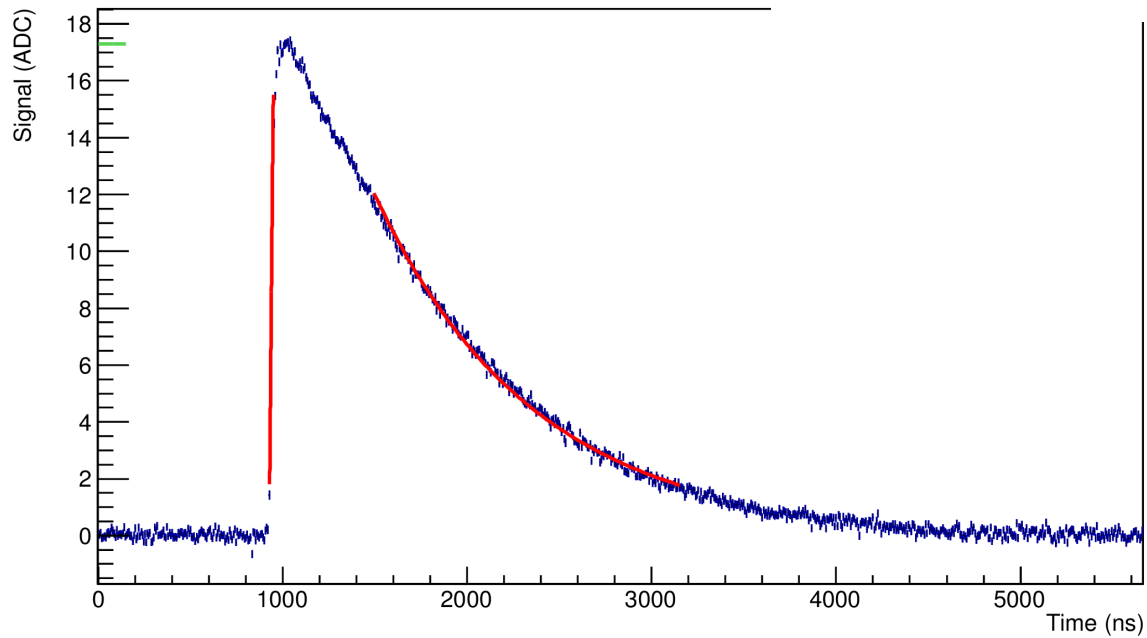
Gang of 3 SiPMs – 40m cable

Averaged 1 PE waveform

1 PE
selection



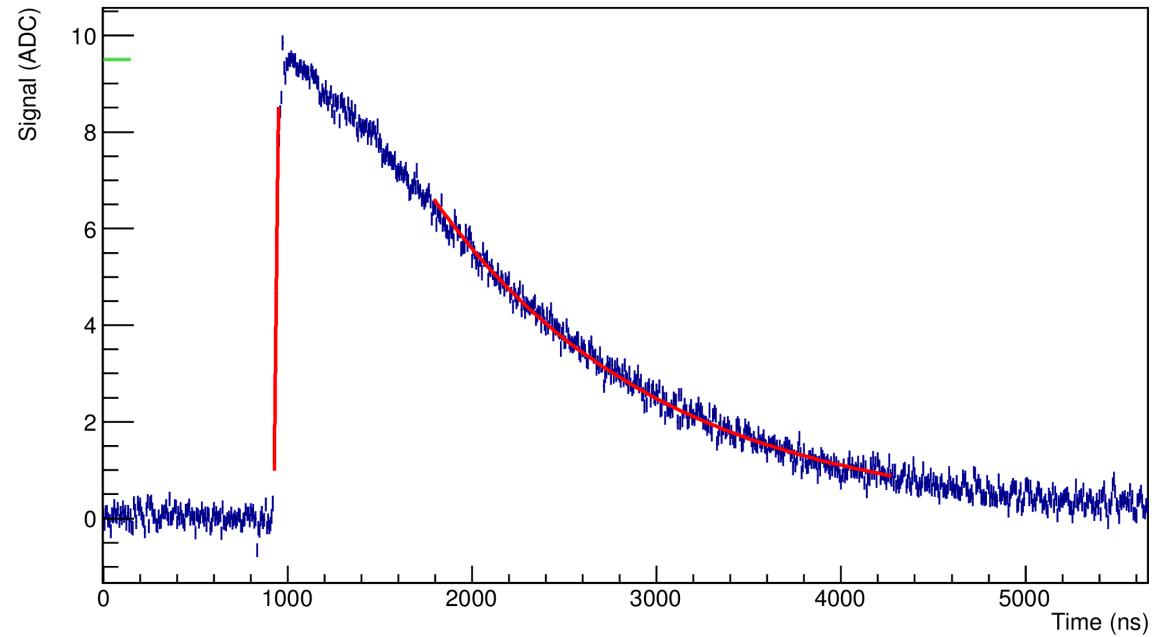
Averaged 2 PE wavefo



2 PE
selection

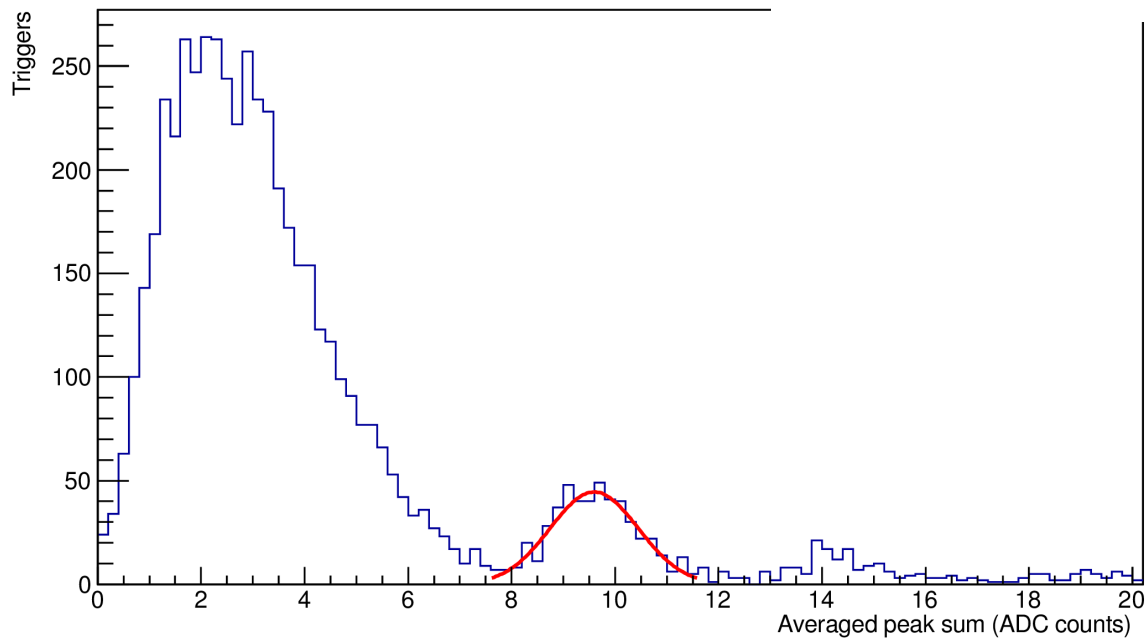
Gang of 6 SiPMs – 40m cable

Averaged 2PE Waveform



2 PE
selection

Signal peak distributi



Signals at 40 m

SiPM	ADC/PE	1 PE		2 PE		
		Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Baseline RMS (ADC)
Average Individual	17.8	18.6 +/- .7	490	14.7 +/- .5	482	2.55 +/- .22
Gang of 3	8.6	27.1 +/- 2.1	877	20.3 +/- 1.4	866	2.63 +/- .29
Gang of 6	4.8	--	--	23.5 +/- 3.1	1233	2.67 +/- .29

Gang of 3 Summary

Cable Length (m)	ADC/PE	1 PE		2 PE		
		Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Rise Time (ns)	Decay Const. (ns)	Baseline RMS (ADC)
10	9.5	19.0 +/- .6	892	16.2 +/- .6	863	2.51 +/- .18
20	9.4	22.9 +/- .9	868	18.9 +/- .8	874	2.50 +/- .19
40	8.6	27.1 +/- 2.1	877	20.3 +/- 1.4	866	2.63 +/- .29

Passive Ganging Results

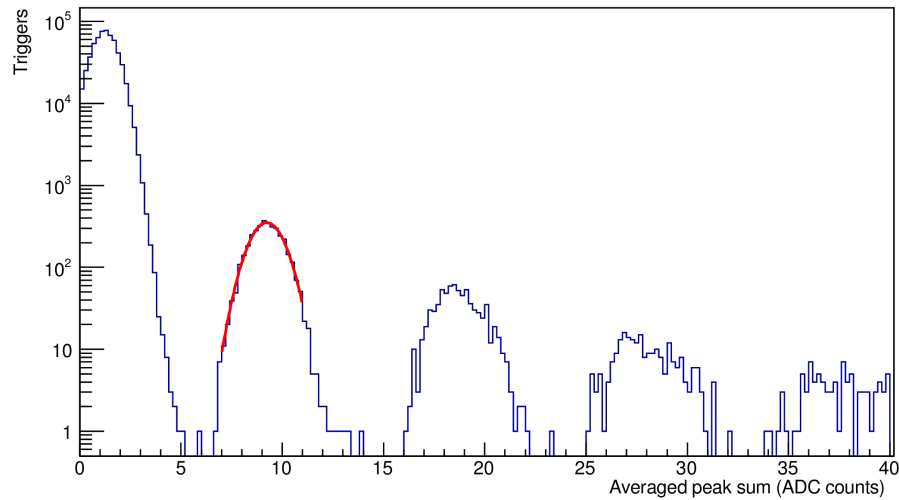
- Some 40m cables seemed much noisier than this cable. We are unsure of the source/nature of this noise.
 - Can try to further characterize this in future work
 - When taking data without this large amount of noise, triggering on individual SiPMs works even at 7 ADC (less than half a PE)
- For the gang of 3, a 7 ADC trigger also works, but is more than half a PE
 - With an RMS of ~ 2.5 - 2.6 ADC it is expected that noise will begin to dominate at lower threshold values.
 - This was tested in the 10m cable for passive gang of 3 SiPMs (see next slide)
- Even at 10m, the ADC/PE is too close to the RMS to effectively trigger on 1PE for gang of 6. A 2PE trigger seems fine.

Passive Ganging Results

Triggers collected over 3 minutes with a different leading edge discriminator threshold

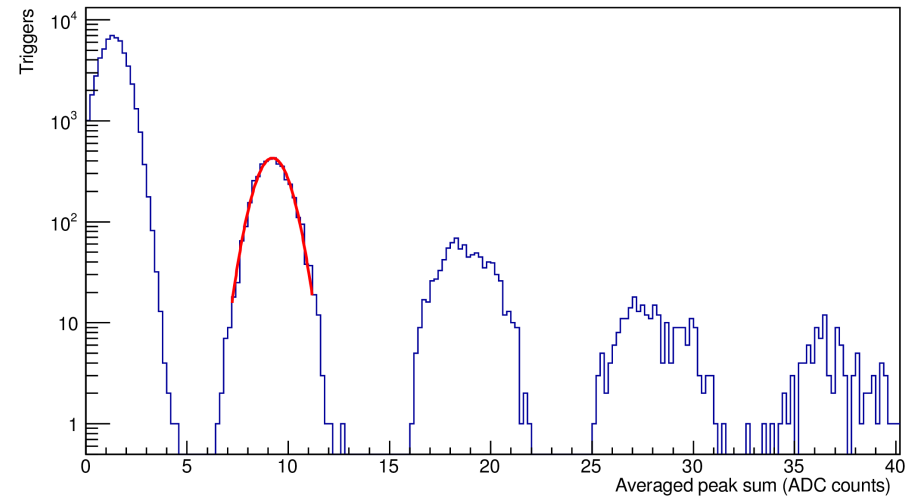
Trigger of 5ADC (log-y plot)

Signal peak distribution



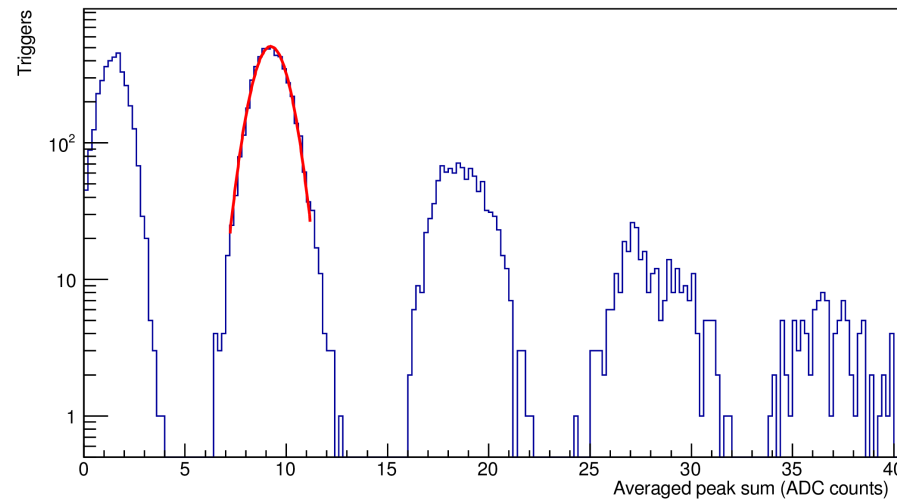
Trigger of 6ADC (log-y plot)

Signal peak distribution



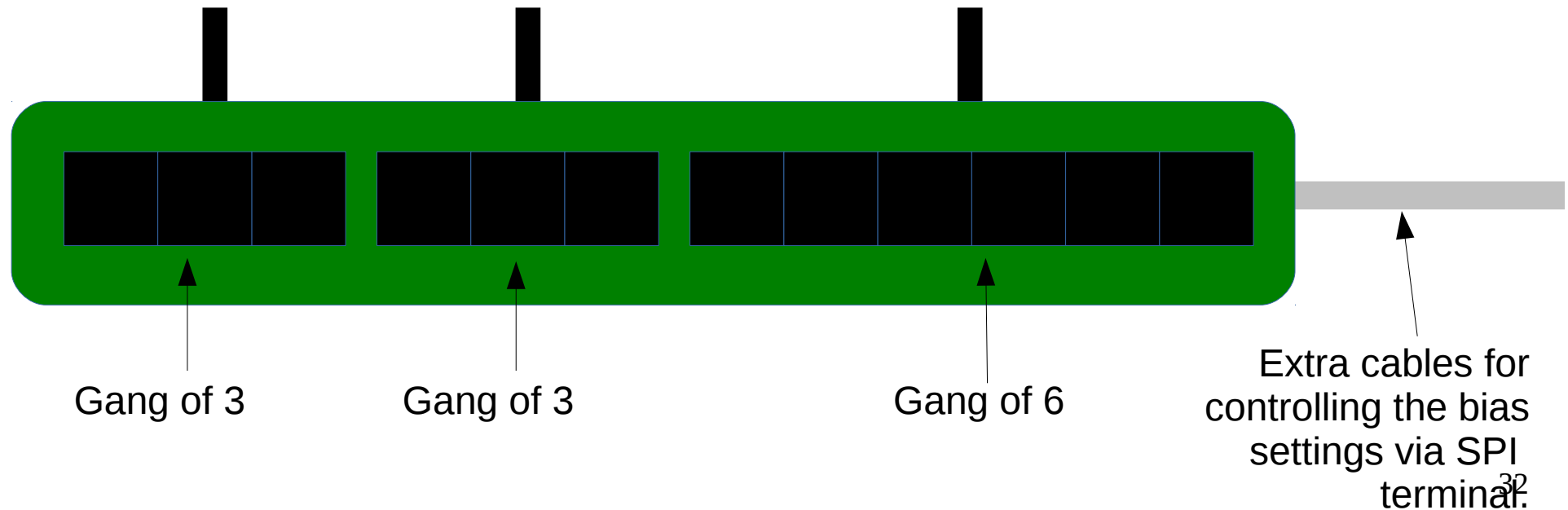
Signal peak distribution

Trigger of 7ADC
(log-y plot)



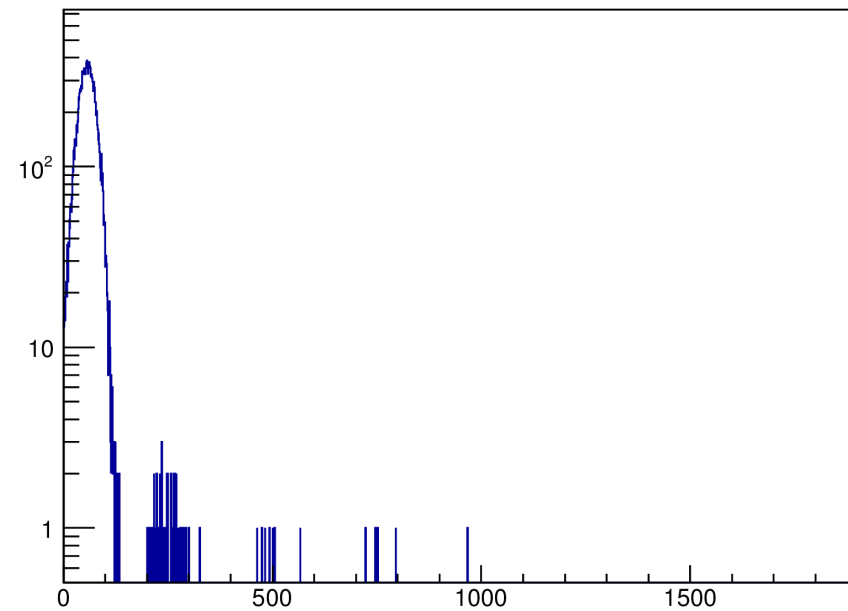
Active Ganging Results

- Active board contains two gangs of 3 SiPMs connected by summing amplifiers and a gang of 6 SiPMs connected by summing amplifiers
- Current iteration of the board has some issues that might be remedied with future changes

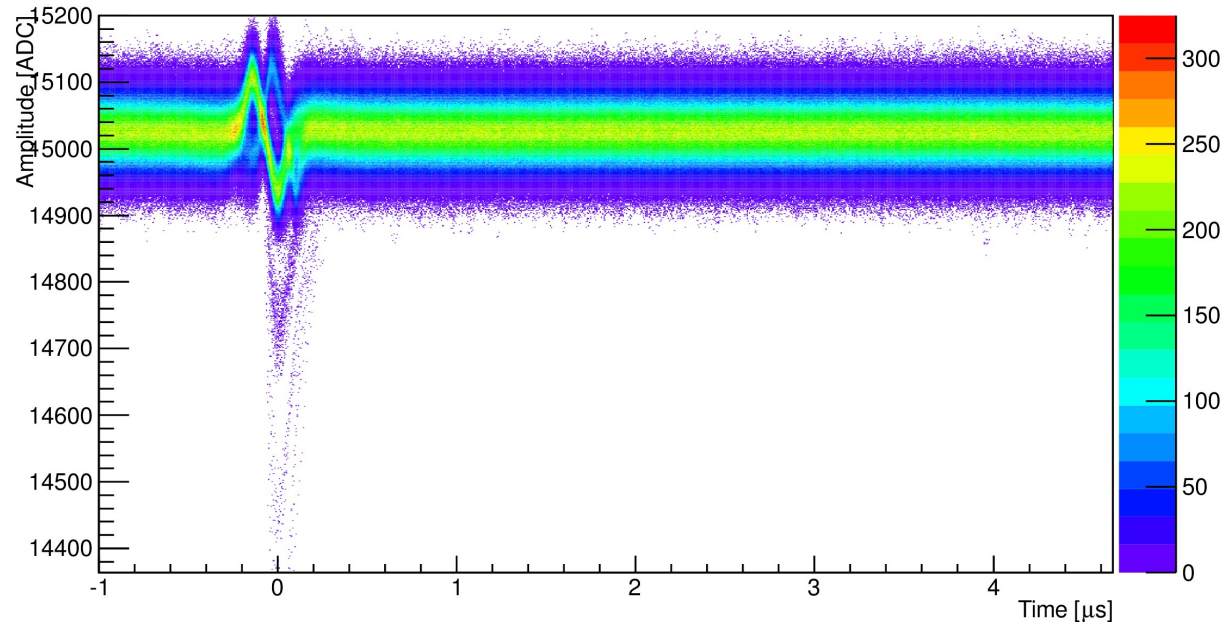


Active Ganging Results

Pulse Amplitudes, SSP Channel 18-8



All Waveforms, Channel 18-8



- High rate of 0 PE “bursts” (possibly from on-board amplifiers?)
- Still separation between 0 and 1 PE, so we report a first look at what signals look like (work in progress)

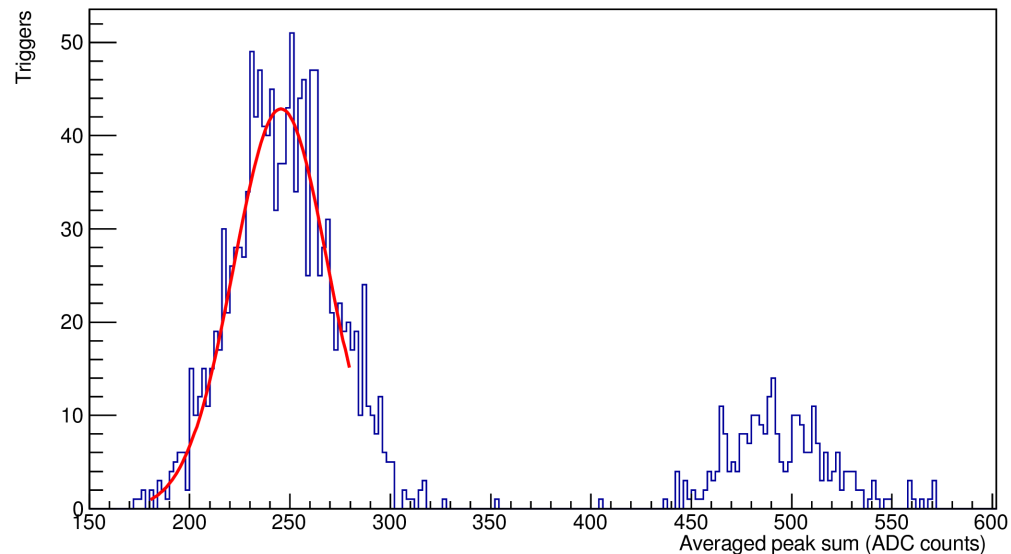
Active Ganging Results

- One way of getting around this for the time being is to use the peakSum variable as rejection during data-taking
 - An event passing the leading edge discriminator in SSP is only recorded if
$$(\text{peakSum}/\text{samples summed}) > \text{threshold}-2$$
where threshold is the user-set leading edge threshold.
- This allows us to collect mostly the desired signal without amassing lots of these 0PE bursts

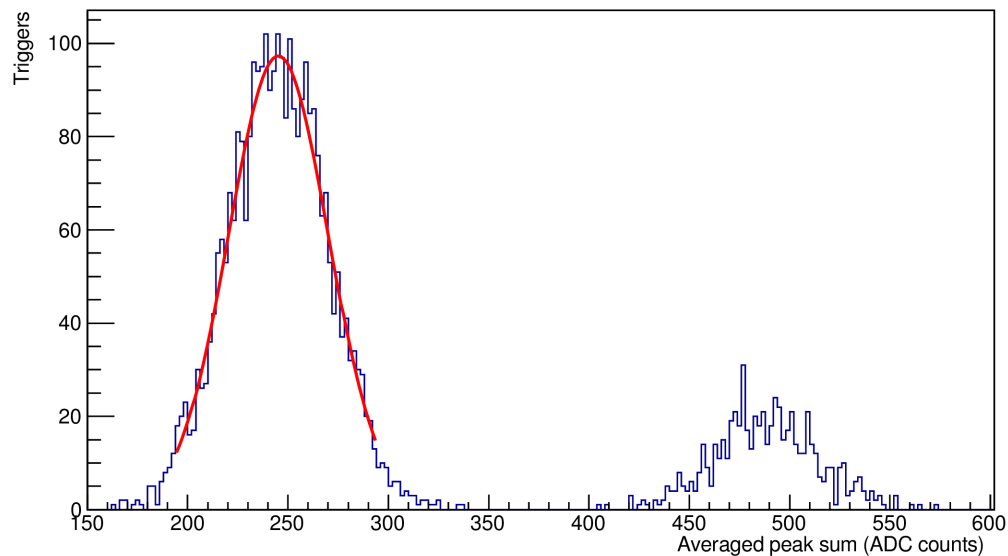
Active Ganging Results

Single SiPM
in gang of 3

Signal peak distribution



Signal peak distribution

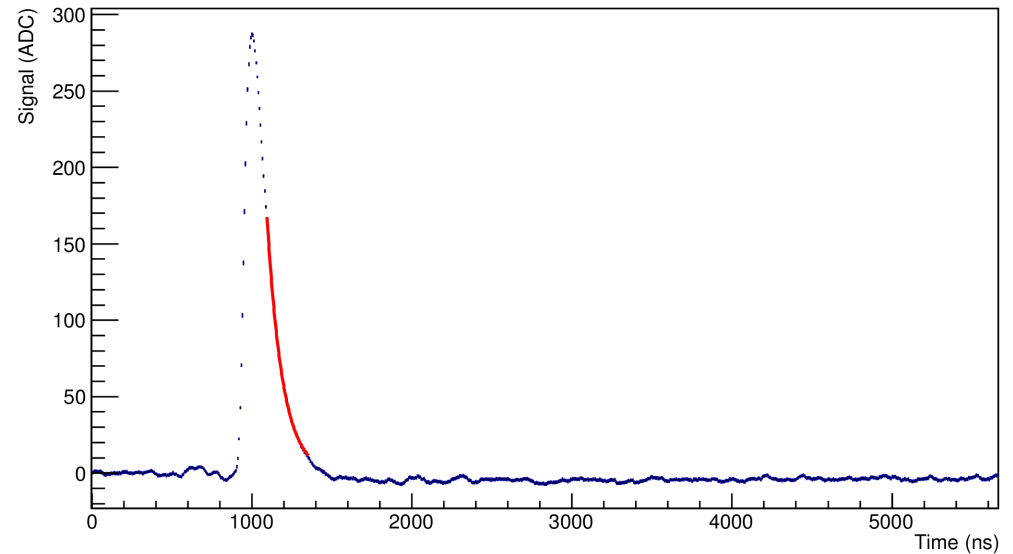


All SiPMs
in gang of 3

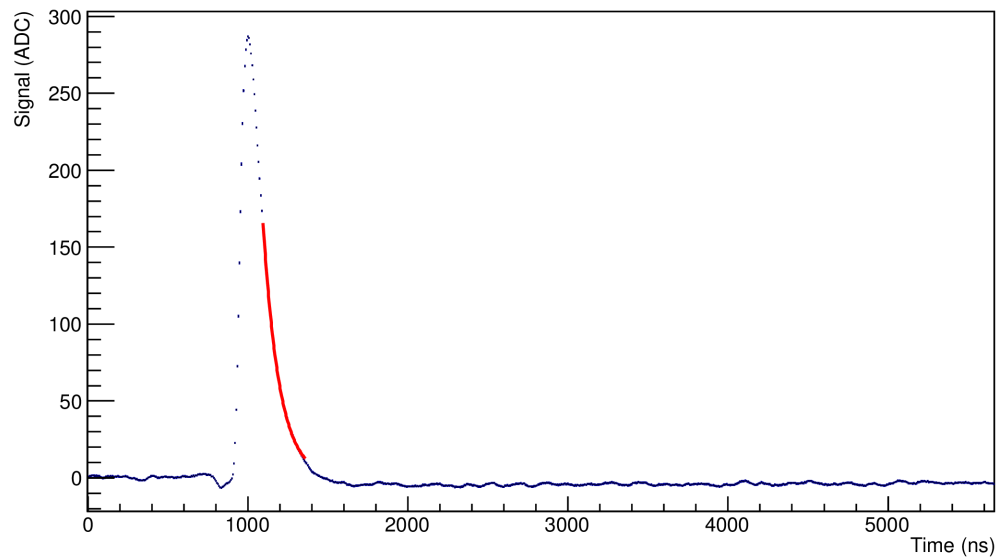
Active Ganging Results

Single SiPM
in gang of 3

Averaged 1PE Waveform



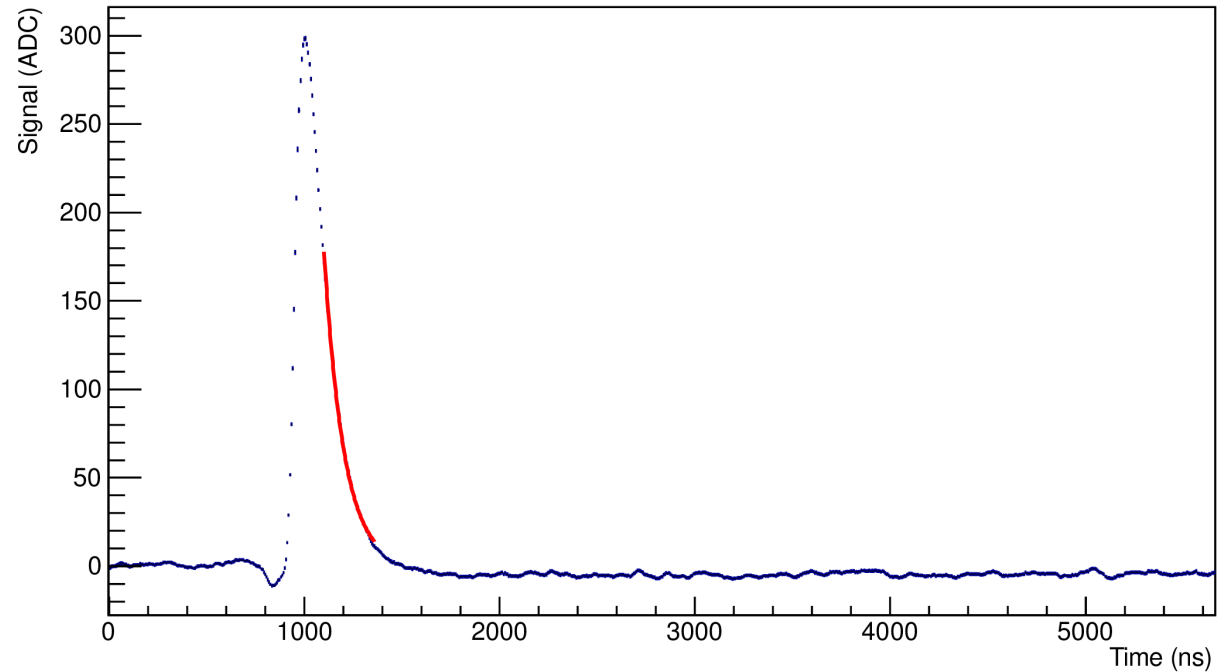
Averaged 1PE Waveform



All SiPMs
in gang of 3

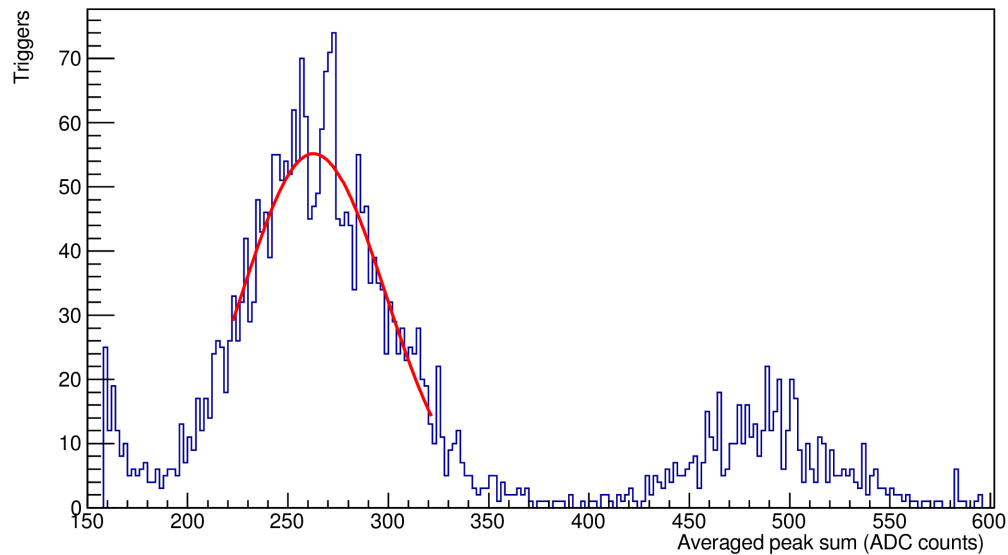
Active Ganging Results

Averaged 1 PE waveform



Single SiPM in
gang of 6

Signal peak distribution



Active Ganging Results

SiPM set	1 PE peak (ADC) (avg waveform)	1 PE rise time (ns)	1 PE decay constant (ns)
Single SiPM in gang of 3	284.1	45.3	96.5
Entire gang of 3	283.6	45.3	102
Single SiPM in gang of 6	295.3	49.2	101

- Can operate any combination SiPMs in each gang above breakdown voltage
- Pick bias voltages to match gain
 - This gives clear separation of PE peaks within a gang
 - Each SiPM should then behave the same as the gang
- Though different characteristics from passive SiPMs, SiPMs in different gangs look similar
 - Single SiPM in gang of 6 looks basically the same as gang of 3 (and single SiPM in that gang of 3)
- If work out issues with current board, there is hope to potentially trigger on 1PE in a gang of 6

Conclusions

- Passive ganging
 - Works well for 3 SiPMs (albeit with $> \frac{1}{2}$ PE trigger)
 - Gang of 6 SiPMs seems fine, but cannot trigger on 1PE
 - Effects of noise in 40m cable are under investigation
- Active ganging
 - Ganging proof of principle
 - Different signal characteristics
 - Might be able to see 1 PE for a gang of 6 SiPMs
 - Work in progress
 - Issues to work out, such as “burst” noise from board

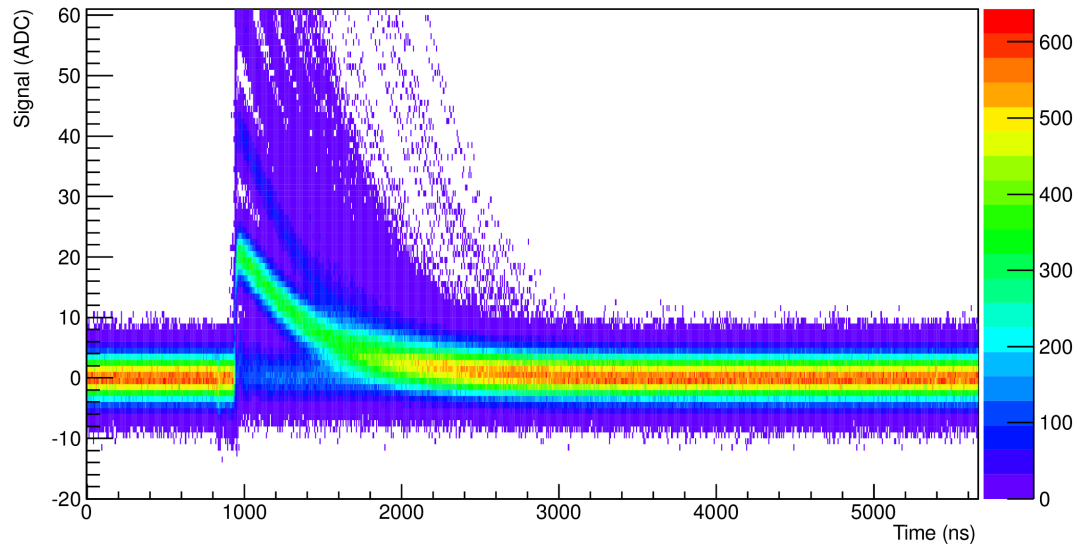
We'd also like to acknowledge Stuart Mufson, Denver Whittington, Jon Urheim, Paul Smith, Bryan Martin, and Brice Adams for their help in this research.

Backups

Persistence traces

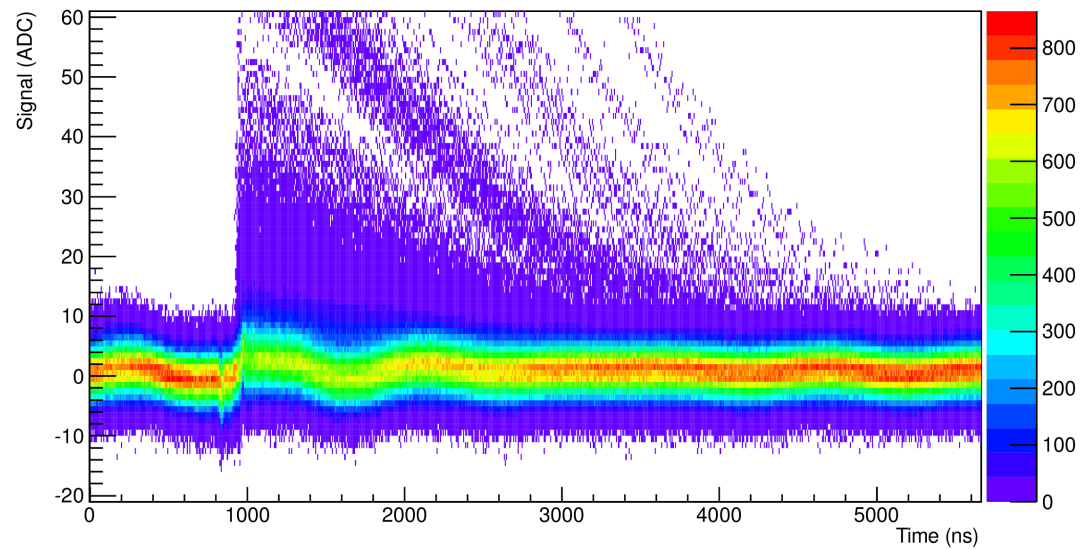
One SiPM – 10m cable

All waveforms stacked

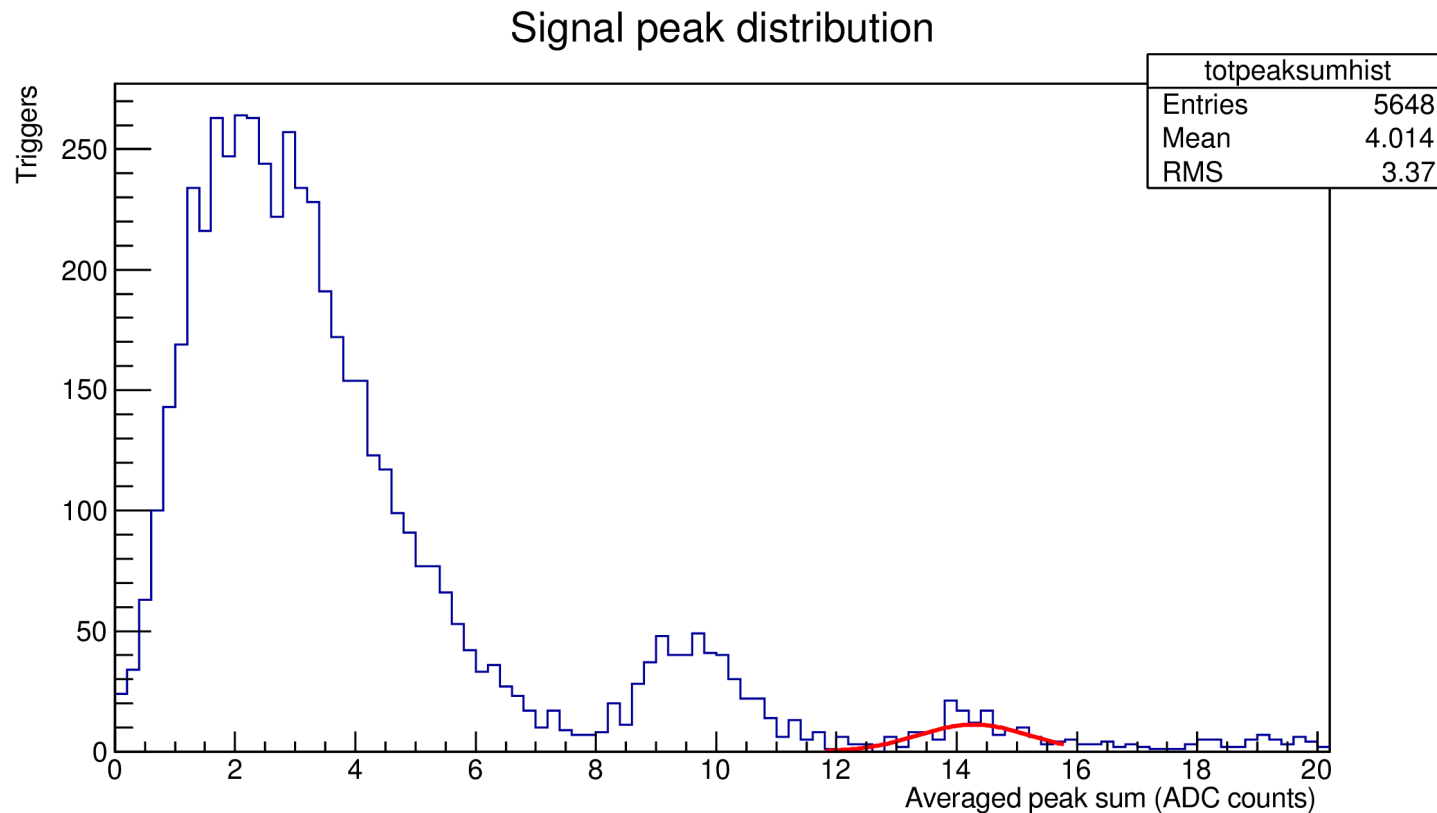


Gang of 6 SiPM – 40m cable

All waveforms stacked

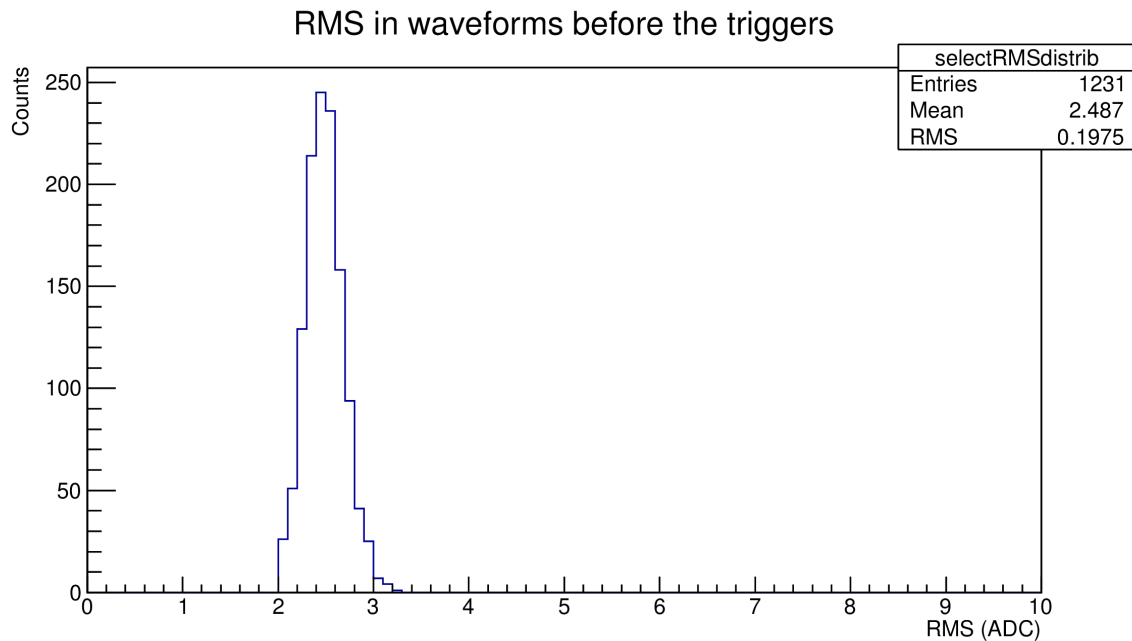
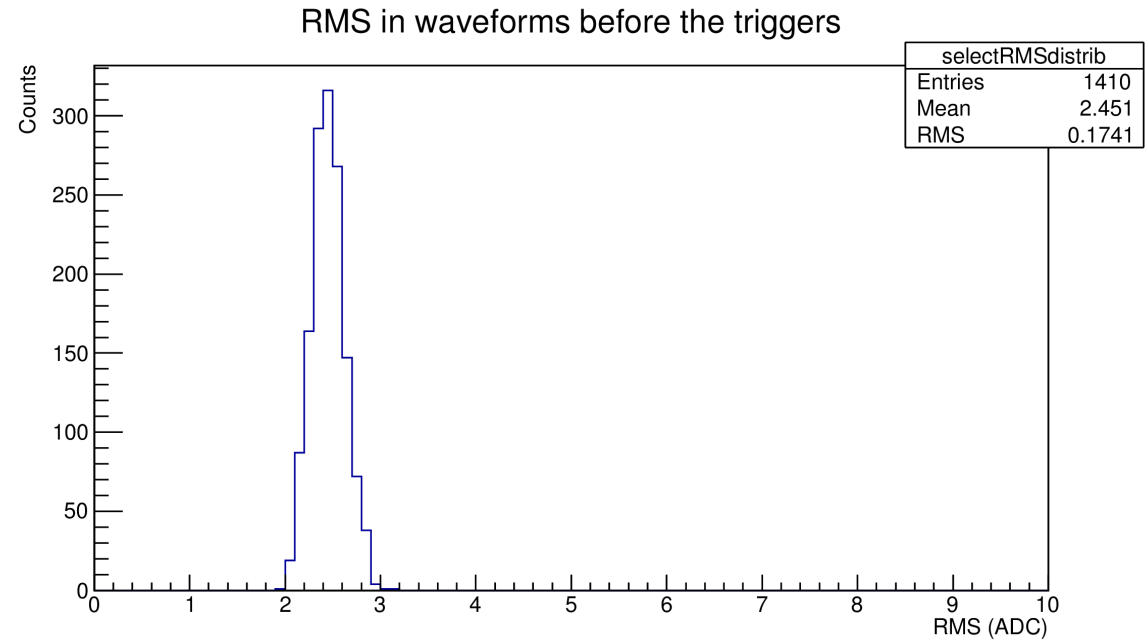


3 PE selection for gang of 6 at 40m (used in finding ADC/PE)



Selection RMS histograms

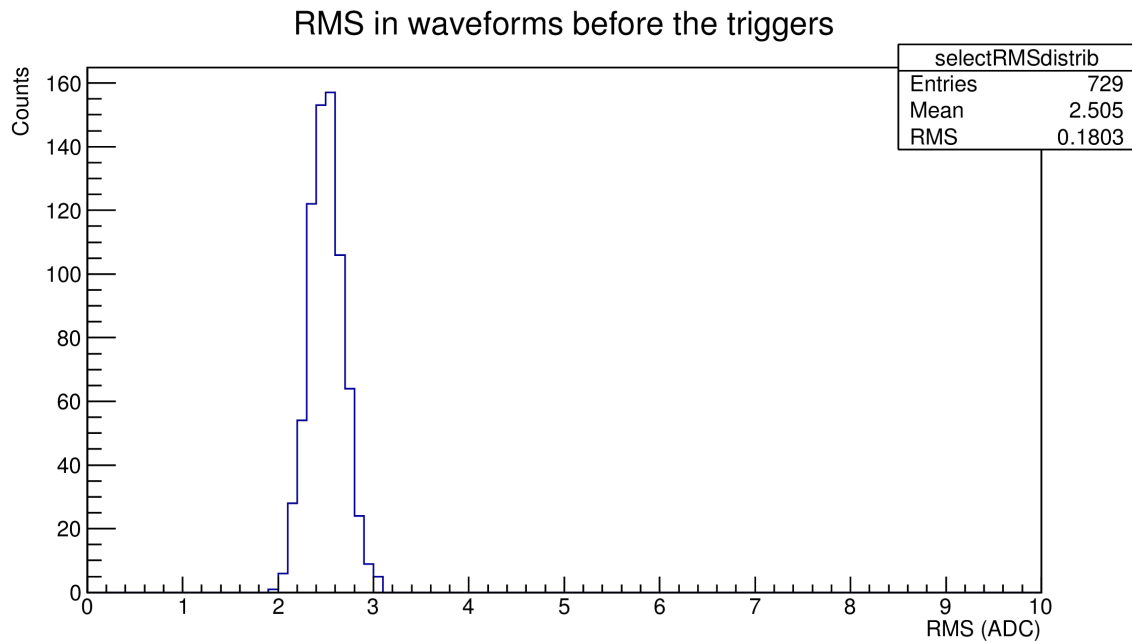
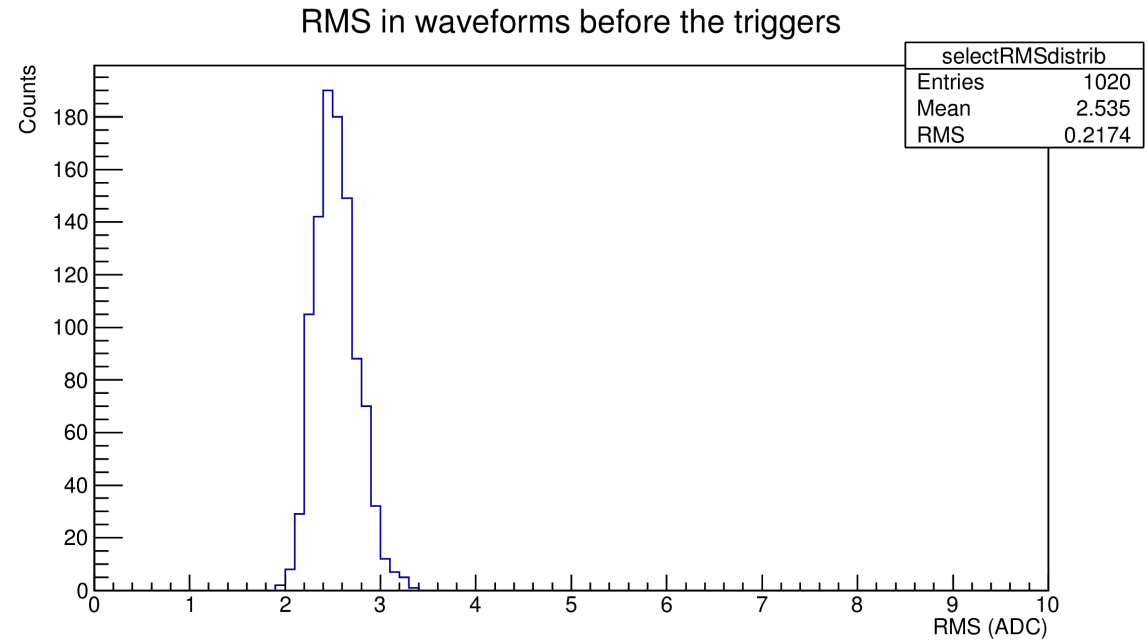
A single SiPM
1 PE, 10m



A single SiPM
1 PE, 20m

Selection RMS histograms

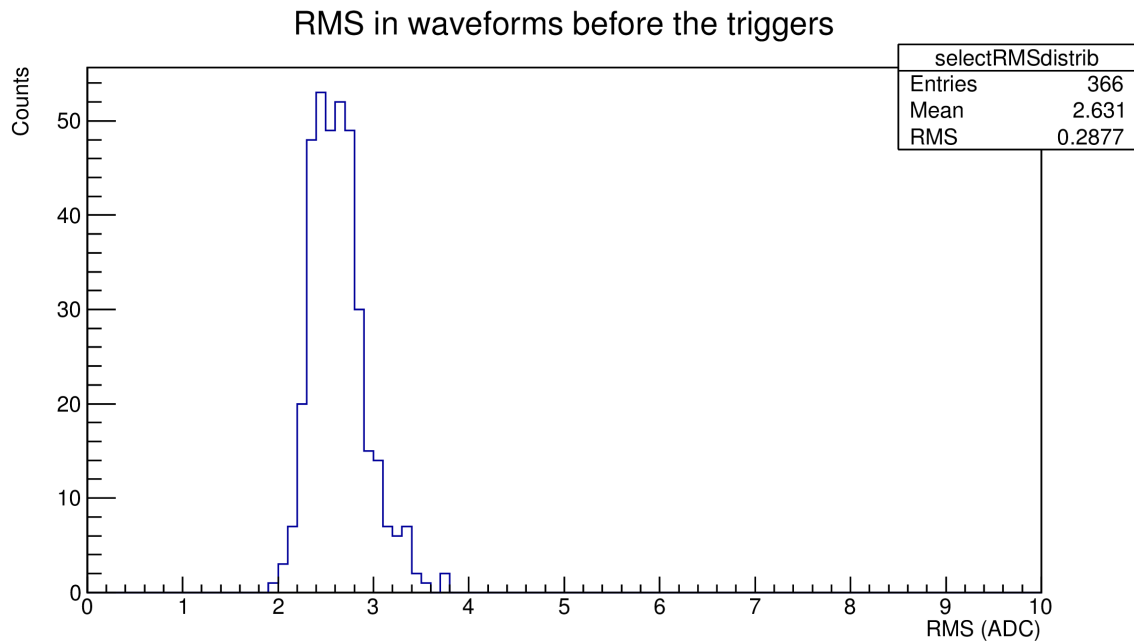
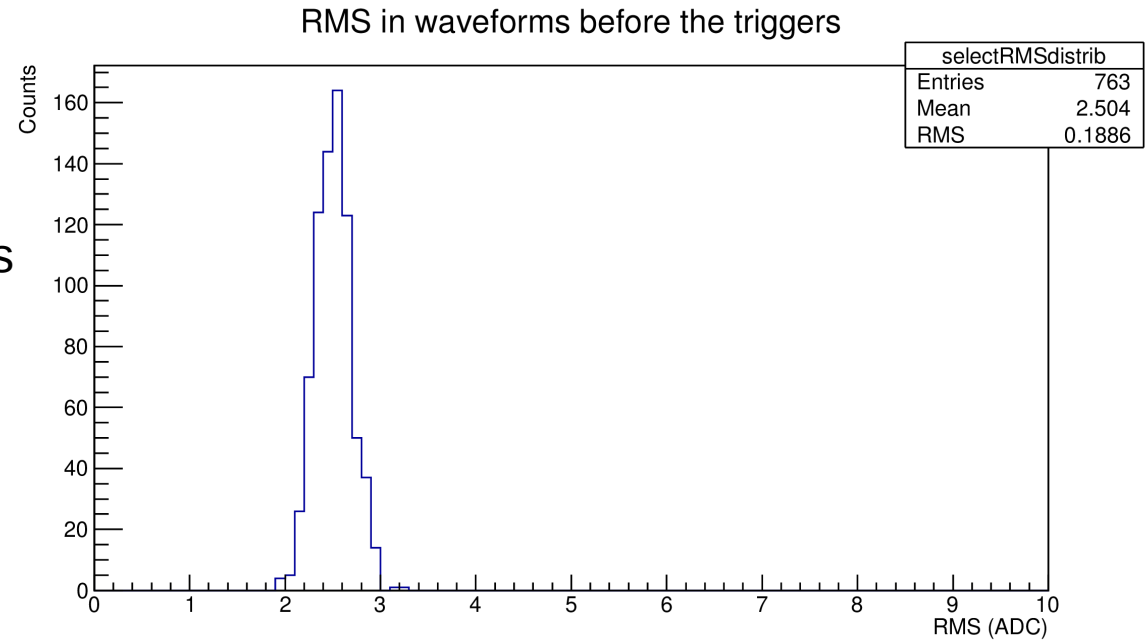
A single SiPM
1 PE, 40m



Gang of 3 SiPMs
2 PE, 10m

Selection RMS histograms

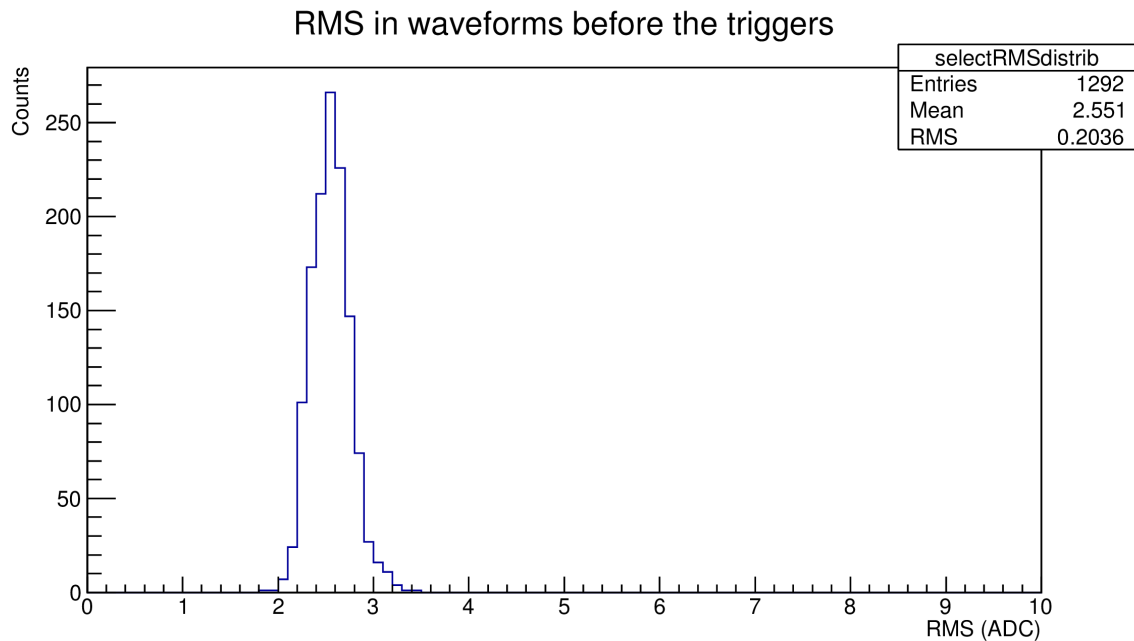
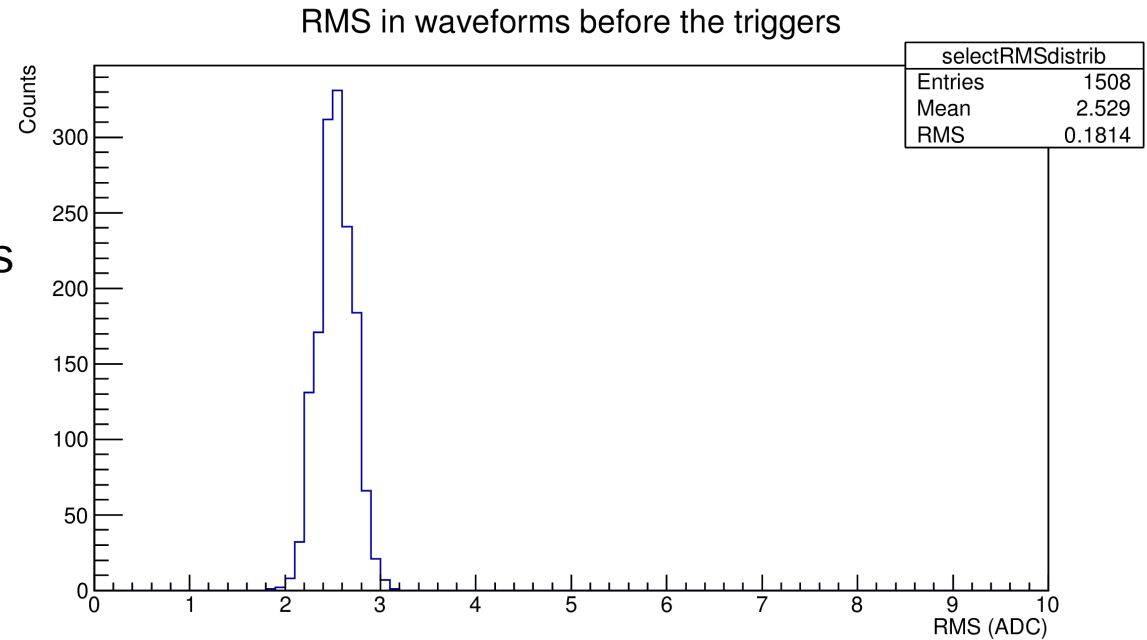
Gang of 3 SiPMs
2 PE, 20m



Gang of 3 SiPMs
2 PE, 40m

Selection RMS histograms

Gang of 6 SiPMs
2 PE, 10m



Gang of 6 SiPMs
2 PE, 20m

Selection RMS histograms

Gang of 6 SiPMs
2 PE, 40m

